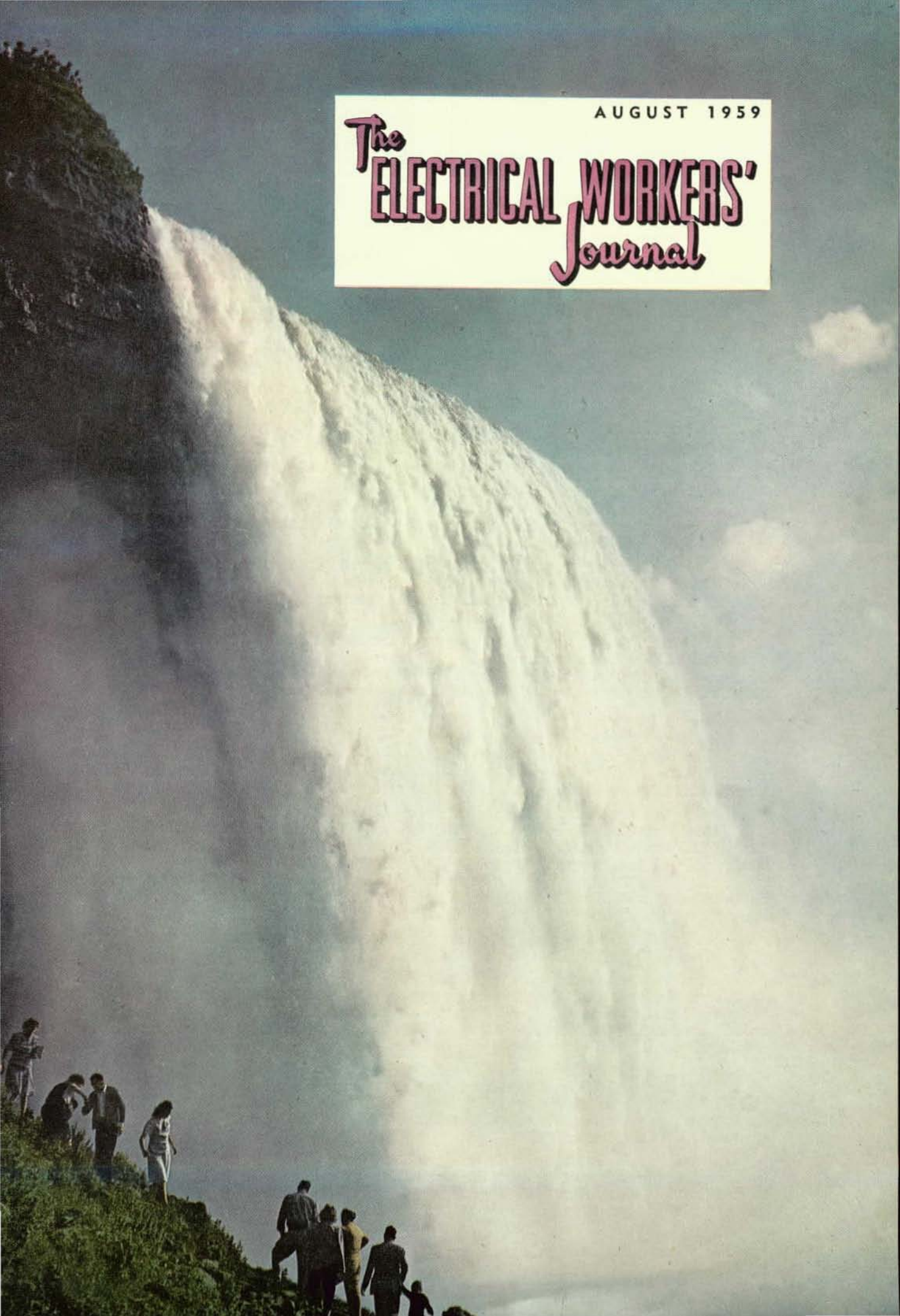


AUGUST 1959

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal



In 1947 former President Truman nominated David E. Lilienthal to head our nation's atomic energy program. On February 3 of that year, Mr. Lilienthal was called before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, for questioning as to his fitness and ability for the post. A number of members of the committee were opposed to his confirmation and a number of "loaded" questions were put to him. Finally this question was asked by the Senior Senator from Tennessee, Kenneth McKellar: "What are your convictions on communist doctrine?"

EXCERPTS FROM GREAT SPEECHES

Mr. Lilienthal's answer has become a classic as a free man's definition of democracy. Here is his reply.

“ My convictions are not so much concerned with what I am against as what I am for; and that excludes a lot of things automatically.

“ Traditionally, democracy has been an affirmative doctrine rather than merely a negative one.

“ I believe — and I conceive the Constitution of the United States to rest upon, as does religion — the fundamental proposition of the integrity of the individual; and that all government and all private institutions must be designed to promote and protect and defend the integrity and the dignity of the individual; that that is the essential meaning of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, as it is essentially the meaning of religion.

“ Any form of government, therefore, and any other institutions which make men means rather than ends, which exalt the state or any other institutions above the importance of men, which place arbitrary power over men as a fundamental tenet of government, are contrary to that conception, and, therefore, I am deeply opposed to them.

“ The communistic philosophy as well as the communistic form of government falls within this category, for their fundamental tenet is quite to the contrary. The fundamental tenet of communism is that the state is an end in itself, and that therefore the powers which the state exercises over the individual are without any ethical standard to limit them.

“ That I deeply disbelieve.

“ It is very easy to talk about being against communism. It is equally important to believe those things which provide a satisfying and effective alternative. Democracy is that satisfying, affirmative alternative. Its hope in the world is that it is an affirmative belief rather than being simply a belief against something else and nothing more.

“ One of the tenets of democracy that grows out of this central core of a belief that the individual comes first, that all men are the children of God, and that their personalities are therefore sacred, carries with it a great belief in civil liberties and their protection, and repugnance to anyone who would steal from a human being that which is most precious to him — his good name — either by imputing things to him either by innuendo or by insinuation. And it is especially an unhappy circumstance that occasionally that is done in the name of democracy. This, I think, can tear our country apart and destroy it if we carry it further.

“ I deeply believe in the capacity of democracy to surmount any trials that may lie ahead, provided only that we practice it in our daily lives.

“ And among the things we must practice is that while we seek fervently to ferret out the subversive and antidemocratic forces in the country, we do not at the same time, by hysteria, by resort to innuendo, and smears, and other unfortunate tactics besmirch the people — cause one group and one individual to hate another, based on mere attacks, mere unsubstantiated attacks upon their loyalty.

“ I also want to add that part of my conviction is based on my training as an Anglo-American common-law lawyer. It is the very basis and the great heritage of the English people to this country, which we have maintained, that we insist on the strictest rules of credibility of witnesses and on the avoidance of hearsay, and that gossip shall be excluded, in the courts of justice. And that, too, is an essential of our democracy.

“ Whether by administrative agencies acting arbitrarily against business organizations, or whether by investigating activities of legislative branches, whenever those principles fail, those principles of the protection of an individual and his good name against besmirchment by gossip, hearsay, and the statements of witnesses who are not subject to cross-examination — then, too, we have failed in carrying forward our ideals in respect to democracy.

“ That I deeply believe.”

The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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AUGUST, 1959

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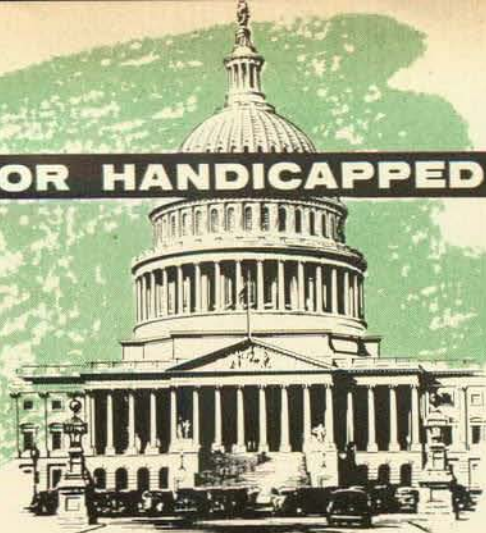
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PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE FOR HANDICAPPED

meets in

Washington



By K. VERNON BANTA

"Up until now great decisions in great movements were made only by chosen leaders. The people had very little part to play in them. But the thrill of living today is that you and I make the decisions. What the course of future history will be depends more on you people in this room today than it does in the great state houses of the world." In these words Major General Melvin J. Maas, USMC, Retired, Chairman of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped set the pattern of thinking and discussions for the 1959 Annual Meeting of the Committee held in Washington, D. C., on May 7-8. Upwards of 1,500 people from all the states of the Union, and several foreign countries crowded the Departmental Auditorium to listen to rounds of speeches and to participate in discussions on the subject of achieving equality of opportunity in employment for the physically handicapped. Focus of the discussions centered in the states and the communities with emphasis on how to stimulate interest, develop organization and initiate actions leading to a better acceptance of the physically handicapped in employment.

Vice Chairman Freeman Presides

The program of the meetings was developed under the guidance of Gordon M. Freeman, International President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers who was Chairman of the

Program Planning Committee and also presided at the first day's sessions. Mr. Freeman has served as Vice Chairman of the President's Committee since 1956, and also has been active since his appointment by President Eisenhower in making the committee's program an effective one.

Welcoming addresses were given by the Honorable Arthur S. Fleming, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Honorable James T. O'Connell, the Under Secretary of Labor. In his welcoming address Secretary Fleming said, "While a member of the Civil Service Commission, I first became impressed with the fact that it is the ability of the man



President Gordon Freeman, chairman of the program planning committee of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, poses with Dr. Anne H. Carlsen, armless Ph.D. whom the committee named "Handicapped American of the Year."

Discussion session during recent meet. From left: Harold Stanzler, chairman of R. I. governor's committee; Bernard Posner, Veterans' Administration; Clinton Fair, moderator, Social Security Department, AFL-CIO; Louie Woodbury, National Association of Insurance Agents; A. Ray Dawson, M.D., Veterans' Administration, and Charles Eby, Rehabilitation Bureau of Penna.





Dwight Guilfoil, left, president of Paraplegia Manufacturing Co., with Pres. Freeman. IBEW has contract covering the employees at Paraplegia.

that counts, not his disability. Then as I had the privilege of serving as Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, I became impressed with the fact that manpower can be a seriously limiting factor in terms of our ability as a nation to adjust to a rapidly changing and complex world. Now as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, I am once again brought face to face with these opportunities. There is no more thrilling or exciting program for which our Government has responsibility than the program of vocational rehabilitation. But once persons are rehabilitated, they must be employed."

Five prize-winning essay writers with President Freeman. From left: Barbara Zimmer, Glen Ridge, N. J., first place winner; Elizabeth O'Brien, Somerville, Mass., second; President Freeman; Diane Collins, Coventry, Rhode Island, third place tie; Brian O'Leary, San Antonio, Texas, third place tie; Margaret O'Meara, Lake Charles, La., fifth place winner. Subject of the essay contest for high school pupils was "Hiring the Handicapped in Our Town."



In welcoming the delegates to the conference, Under Secretary James T. O'Connell, said, "This is a period of challenge and a period of opportunity. This is particularly true in the area in which the Labor Department is concerned and that is the general area of manpower. We would like to have in every individual member of the labor force of the United States the same desire to achieve and to excel that exists in almost every physically handicapped person."

The President's Trophy

The presentation of the President's Trophy to the "Handicapped American of the Year," as usual, was the highlight of the two-day program. The recipient this year was Dr. Anne H. Carlsen of Jamestown, North Dakota. Dr. Carlsen was born in Grantsburg, Wisconsin of humble parentage. She had only stubs of arms that ended above the elbow. One leg ended above the knee and the other was malformed, terminating in a clubfoot. Her long uphill struggle included a long siege in a hospital and the fitting of artificial limbs. Through her indomitable spirit and her determination to succeed she successively completed the requirements for a bachelor's degree and later her master's and Ph.D degrees at the University of Minnesota.

She is now the Superintendent of the Crippled Children's School in Jamestown, where she has made the institution one of world-wide renown for her work with crippled children. In presenting the Award to Dr. Carlsen, Vice President Nixon said, "You are presenting to the people of this country and the people of the world the true picture of America, not just an America that stands with its great military and economic strength, meeting the forces of materialism only on their ground, but an America that believes that the individual citizen, here and everywhere, is what counts most—an America that has a heart."

In accepting the trophy, Dr. Carlsen said in part, "You will agree with me, I am sure, Mr. Nixon, that it could only be a great country like the United States that would give Presidential recognition to a very ordinary person whose only claim to distinction is doing the ordinary things of life, in spite of physical disability. In accepting this Presidential Trophy, I am accepting it as a symbol of the help which I have received from many people. It would take too long to list all of them. No man is an island and the handicapped are no exception. They need the help of family, friends, employers, and the community. With that help they can become contributing members of society and in the process, be happy, useful citizens."

The Vice President also presented prizes and certificates to the five essay winners in this year's high school essay contest. The subject was "Hiring the Handicapped in Our Town." The winners were: first prize, Barbara Joan Zimmer, Glen Ridge, New Jersey; second prize, Elizabeth O'Brien, Somerville, Massachusetts; third prize, (tie), Diane Joy Collins, Coventry, Rhode Island, and Brian O'Leary, San Antonio, Texas; fifth prize, Margaret O'Meara, Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Delaware's Effort

In telling "How Delaware Does It", Governor J. Caleb Boggs, said

(Continued on page 41)

THE WAY OF THE LAW



(This month the JOURNAL features the first article in a two-part series entitled, "The Way of the Law." The first part gives a brief sketch of some of the world's legal systems up through the period of the Roman law. Next month the story of the law as it evolved in England before and after the conquest will be told.)

SINCE the time when man began to live with a conscience there have been laws established to guide his social conduct. In some instances these laws have been loose-fitting, unwritten in many cases, but nevertheless the shell of a form of justice. In primitive times the erring man in a tribe found himself exiled, forced to live alone. This was perhaps the sternest punishment, for his dependence on others was essential for livelihood.

The English legal system is the youngest legal system in the world. However, it is the result of one thousand years of continuous growth; and many believe it to be the most advanced—the re-

sult, perhaps, of its inherent flexibility. As social institutions have changed so has the law in order that it might manifest itself in proportion to changing events. This was not the case in some legal systems; the law remained rigid throughout the years. Three thousand years ago, lawmakers in India set the wages for a particular job stipulating that so much rice should be paid for the daily performance of that job. This law has remained unchanged through the ages and today the men performing this task still receive the wages set by the lawmakers.

If the reader looks at the chronological chart of the world's legal systems he will note that the system of civil law is about the same age as the English legal system. However, it is really much older, being a continuation of the Roman law.

Evolution of the Law

For all practical purposes the English legal system can be traced

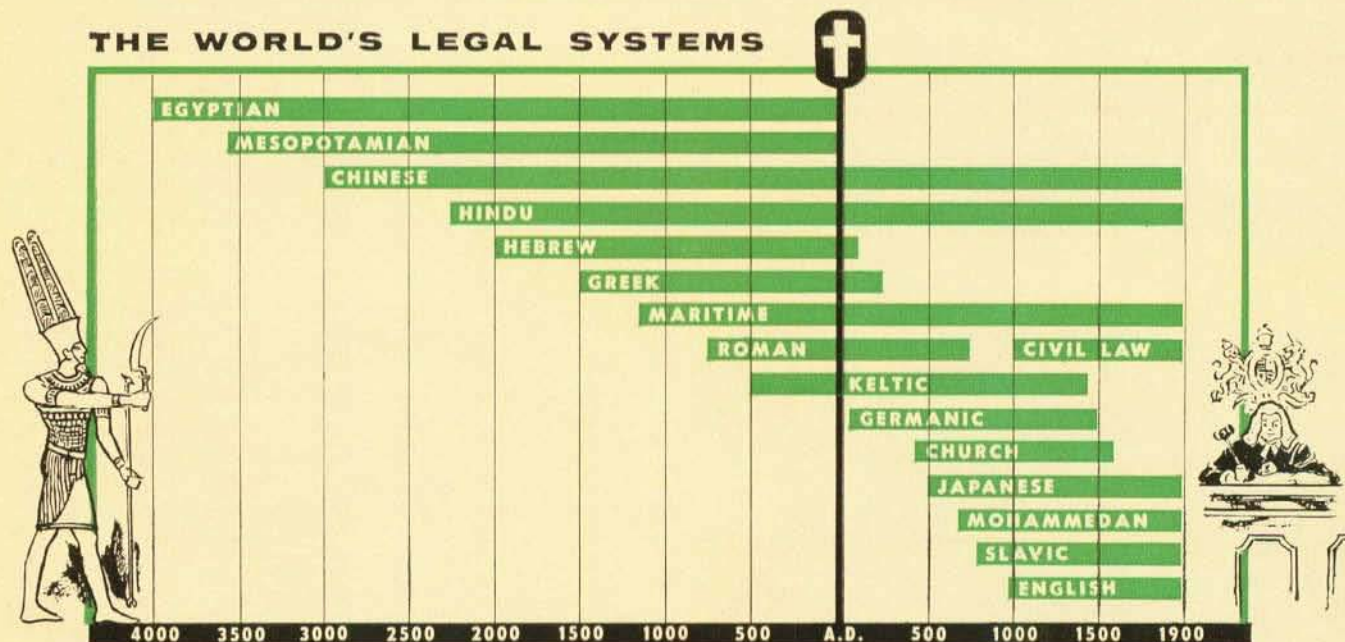
back to Mesopotamian times. The Egyptian legal system is not considered a part of the main line but certainly there are elements within their form of justice which correspond to the English system. Beginning in Mesopotamian times, then, the evolution of law takes further roots in Palestine and then in Greece. The Romans, of course, took much from the Greeks and as the Roman Empire expanded into Europe, so did their laws. William the Conqueror then took the "continental touch" of the law into England during the conquest integrating much of the Roman law into the Anglo-Saxon form of justice.

Law in the Land of the Nile

The oldest legal system about which we have any information is the code of laws which governed the actions of the Egyptians. Although the legal institution in Egypt was one of the oldest, it was far from primitive as far as we are able to ascertain.

Formal documents were required

THE WORLD'S LEGAL SYSTEMS





for all important transactions. These documents were made of papyrus and sealed only after three persons had witnessed the contract. Although the cult of the ruler prescribed divine status, which included the power of life and death over his subjects, there was private ownership to a great extent.

Firm believers in a life after death, the Egyptians made certain that contracts awarding them payment or ownership were to be good forever—not just during their lifetime.

And, alas, there is one great similarity between the Egyptians and ourselves—tax laws. In Egypt, however, the revenue agents went from door to door. The Egyptians also had the equivalent of the “Friendly Finance Company” in and around Thebes. Only the Egyptian law provided for a 100 per cent rate of interest per year on a loan; pretty stiff for a guy who was buying his one-horse-powered chariot on time!

There were many courts of law throughout Egypt presided over by local dignitaries. One of the most unusual features of the court procedure was the fact that all witnesses giving evidence in court had to agree to a prescribed penalty in case they gave false testimony.

Corporal punishment was harsh in Egypt. One hundred strokes with a lash was the usual penalty for a misdemeanor. Other penalties included being thrown to the crocodiles or cutting off the ears and nose of an offender. It was a special favor if the condemned man were allowed to commit suicide!

Mesopotamian Law

Another of the ancient legal sys-

tems was the law as we know it existed in Mesopotamia. This legal system began about 400 years after the origin of an Egyptian legal code.

Early Mesopotamian law incorporated an intricate trial court and appellate court system which parallels modern procedure to some extent. However, many of their beliefs were primitive as viewed through modern eyes. For instance, a woman who was childless was not allowed to share in her husband's estate.

Unlike the Egyptians, whose documents were inscribed with symbols, the people of Mesopotamia had learned to write and all legal transactions were required to be in writing.

The renowned “Code of Hammurabi” which comprised about 288 different laws to govern human conduct, was undoubtedly a part of the Mesopotamian legal heritage.

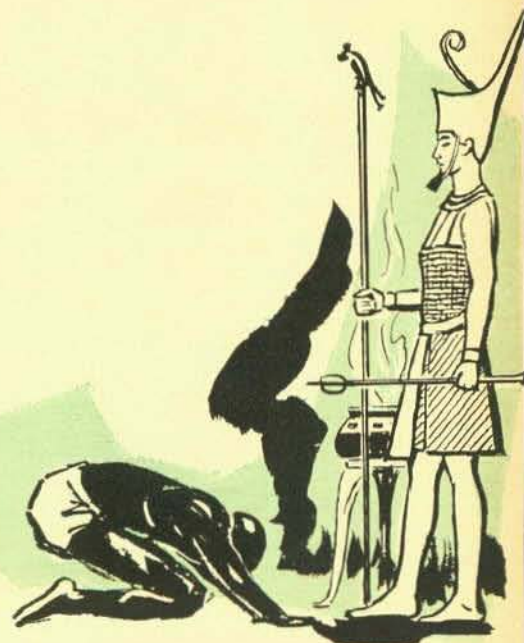
There seems to have been one set of laws to govern foreigners and one set for permanent residents in ancient Mesopotamia—perhaps the background for our own Constitution which gives the Federal courts the right to protect a foreigner or citizen out of his own state.

Laws regarding damages granted exact retaliation, that is, an “eye for an eye . . .” etc. There was also a law stating that men could serve up to six times in the army—a bit more stringent than our draft provisions!

There were also very fixed rules regarding landlord and tenant relationships; and there were laws which fixed the wages for given duties. Marriage was a cherished institution with the contract in writing. However, it was also per-

missible for a father to sell his daughter. (Perhaps the Mesopotamian dads did not want to foot the wedding bill!)

There were some other interesting features of Mesopotamian law. A tavern keeper was required to keep an orderly place or suffer the penalty of death. Trial by ordeal was also common; the accused was thrown into the river and if he sank he was guilty, if he floated he was innocent. No doubt trained swimmers prevailed in the Mesopotamian underworld. Adoption was allowed, too, but if the adopted child, upon learning of his true parents, wished to return to them either his eye or his tongue was torn out. Women who devoted their lives to a religious order were put to death if seen going into a wine-shop and slanderers of women in religious orders were branded on the forehead.



These interesting variations of justice seem peculiar to us, of course; but let us not forget that the reasoning behind the trials for witchcraft in Massachusetts was inhuman and the punishment thereof doubly confounding.

The Law of the Hebrews

The law of the Hebrews is, of course, the most familiar of the ancient legal systems. Their form, as shown in the Bible, had great influence on medieval and modern law in Europe.

A product of a long development beginning with primitive customs, the Hebrew law absorbed much of the Babylonian concept of law during the captivity. There was a high degree of tribal organization and the patriarchal family constituted a strict form of justice within the Jewish order. Abraham, the patriarch who held such a power of life and death over his family that he was able to sacrifice his son, is a good example of this strict form of justice.

One of the primitive concepts of Jewish law was the theory of exact retaliation. But the law of the Jews progressed and in its transformation to a great religious, moral and legal code, the individual emerged. The Ten Commandments plainly told the people of the law. No punishment was prescribed, it was only said that evil would befall the wrongdoer.



As the years transpired, the proof in a trial relied upon eye witnesses; none of the old primitive methods of proof were used. Death was ascribed to those according to their own sins, a great advance in criminal procedure. And a personal contact was established between man and the Deity; no longer were priests required to intervene in order to placate the Deity.

There were defects in the law, to be sure. Stoning was meted out for witchcraft and the like; and slavery was looked upon as a natural condition, as it was for several thousand years.

But despite the flaws, the Jewish legal system was impressed upon the Romans with the advent of Christianity and, ultimately, upon the world.

One of the most significant things about the period of the Greek system of law was that the law became a subject which was treated in an academic sense. Romans, as well as the Greeks themselves, went to school to learn the great legal axioms of the day. This would be expected of Greece, the intellectual mecca of the time. Had they not already estimated the size of the sun and its distance from the earth? The atomic theory had been advanced by Democritus, the screw and lever had found multiple uses by Archimedes.

So it was not unnatural that

these mental gladiators should attempt to attack the philosophy of law with equal pedantic fervor. For some time the laws had been handed down by word of mouth. The Greeks decided to write down the law. They said:

With written laws, the humblest in the state

Is sure of equal justice with the great.

The demand for a written law was met by the Code of Draco which was a boon to the Greek people but later regarded as barbarous since the penalty for most crimes was death. Later Solon abolished the Code of Draco.

The idea that the laws of the land should come from a tribal assembly was incorporated in the Greek way of life and Solon was elected to be the great lawgiver. The word "solon" has since come to mean "lawgiver" and is often used to apply to members of Congress in this country. Although the penalties for illegal acts were lessened, the law as it developed in and around Athens became very formalistic, quite inflexible.

However, many features of the Greek legal system are interesting. A citizen had the right to help a fellow citizen seek justice although the actual use of an attorney was prohibited. The power of impeachment was also developed to deal with unworthy administrators. The law of ostracism was adopted, too.





Tax laws were invoked which specified that a man should pay according to his share of the tax burden, no more and no less. And an arbitrator was often used to settle cases in order to avoid the complex legal procedure which had been set up.

The Roman Law

Although legal philosophies had lasted for centuries, no system had quite the impact on the modern world as did the Roman legal system. The Roman classification, general theory and method of applying the law took one thousand years to develop (from 753 BC to 250 AD) but when the compilation of the Corpus Juris of Justinian in 537 AD occurred, the Romans could boast of a legal system far in advance of anything yet known.

Their laws began with the mutual security pacts made by the

Aryan tribes that inhabited the hills around the city that was to be Rome. As the years went by the Roman character developed with all of its conservatism, dignity, steadfastness and patriotic zeal—all essential elements for the founding of a workable legal system.

At first, as in many other lands, the law was oral. But then, 10 men (Decemvirs) were appointed to set down the written law and the famous "Twelve Tables" was formulated and displayed in the Forum for all to observe.

It is believed that the Greeks helped substantially in the formulation of this written law, that the demand for a written law itself was Greek in origin. Then, too, there were many Greeks living in the south of Italy even before the Roman military exploitation.

When Caesar conquered Gaul and

annexed Egypt the Roman empire was complete. A great network of trade lanes was established and therefore an intricate system of commercial law was set up to handle the many diversified problems.

The process of litigation in the Roman courts was carried on in a very similar manner to the court procedure of today. The plaintiff stated his case and asked the magistrate to authorize a suit. The defendant then had a chance to respond. The ensuing trial dictated a common practice to be followed centuries later in the English common law procedure.

When Constantine made Christianity the state religion he moved the capital of the Empire to Greek Byzantium (Constantinople). The official language of the law became Greek and the great bulk of legal literature was substantially reduced for practical usage.

Many of the laws which were instituted to govern contracts, private property, criminal acts, etc. remain with us, in essence, today.

Aside from the slow, sagacious, conservative treatment of the law, the Romans made another important contribution. They took the law out of the hands of priestly incantation and class strata. The law was made a profession in and of itself—a concept from which civilization has never departed. There have been brief interludes, to be sure, when the law fell out of the hands of the jurists and became a convenient tool for ambitious men like Hitler. But, then, it could not be called the law.

How the impact of the Roman legal system affected the later world is another story in itself and will be treated in next month's *Journal*.



EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

Labor-Management Reform Bill

As your *Journal* went to press the matter of chief concern to all organized labor was labor-management reform legislation about to come up for debate on the floor of the House in Washington. We do not know how it will come out, we can only hope for the best. We hope our members have contacted their representatives in Congress and gone on record as being in favor of measures to fight corruption and abuse wherever it exists in labor unions or in management, but being adamantly opposed to such punitive measures as the Landrum-Griffin bill which could be devastating to the honest, democratic unions of our country.

We hope our members will continue to contact their legislators until this battle is over.

It is a battle and a damaging one, make no mistake about it. The same old foes of organized labor—the NAM, the Chamber of Commerce, the big business concerns, reactionary Southerners, reactionary Republicans, are out to “get” labor and this pious talk of the need of stiff reform is a most clever and appealing subterfuge.

We are up against a Goliath. Every day our members send in communications which have fallen into their hands, letters being sent out by large companies, business organizations and the like. They all have one theme—a tirade against labor unions. They who represent some of the greatest monopolies and strongest economic forces in the world, urge their constituents to “fight union monopoly” and work to get the kind of legislation passed which would be so damaging to the labor movement. They ask for money to help in the fight against us.

We shall continue our battle to preserve the rights and privileges of our members and for the free collective bargaining system. We will continue to oppose with all our strength the punishment of millions of honest, decent working people for the transgressions of a few.

We hope our friends in Congress will be able to help us. We hope all the “Davids,” the rank-and-file

union members will stand staunchly behind us to help knock out this giant bent on our destruction.

Medical Care For The Aged

In all the tumult over the labor-management reform bill, labor union members should not lose sight of another extremely important bill which is an integral part of the AFL-CIO's legislative program. Sometime in 1960, probably in mid spring, Congress will be voting on the Forand Bill, H.R. 4700, the bill so strongly endorsed by the AFL-CIO, which will provide low-cost health insurance for Americans in their old age.

Leaders in organized labor have always contended that the labor movement has never sought benefits for its members alone, but that it desires what is best for all our citizens. Here, in the Forand Bill which the AFL-CIO has promoted so strongly, is a prime example of labor policy with regard to the public welfare.

In the United States today, there are more than 15 million Americans over 65, and as each day ticks by, 1000 more citizens join the ranks of these senior citizens. Only a small proportion of these people have ever belonged to a labor union. But their wellbeing and the nation's wellbeing, and the union's wellbeing are inextricably joined.

A great hue and cry about the bill has gone up from the same old sources—the American Medical Association, the National Association of Manufacturers, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the insurance companies of our nation and the like.

These are the same organizations that some two and a half decades ago were condemning the Social Security bill and holding out dire threats of socialism.

They lost the battle against Social Security because Congress had the good sense and courage to pass the bill over their opposition.

What about the dire socialistic consequences opponents of Social Security threatened?

Today workers have unemployment benefits when they have no jobs. Today survivors' benefits enable families to stay together when the breadwinner dies. Children are no longer split up among relatives or

sent off to orphanages. Today when men and women reach retirement age, pensions keep them in moderate comfort and enable them to live out their lives in peace and dignity. The terrible fear that hung over persons, old and young, a quarter of a century ago, has disappeared with the poor house and the county poor farm.

This is bad? This is the awful consequence of the Social Security law which opponents warned of just a few short years ago?

History is repeating itself this year with the Forand Bill. The Federal Government has been concerned with health problems of American citizens since 1798 when the United States Public Health Service was begun. It is right and proper that it should be concerned now with providing health services for its people which they cannot provide for themselves as individuals. Cost of medical insurance for the aged is so high that the average elderly person cannot afford it. A slight increase in Social Security taxes will pay for this protection for them, and in the long run all will benefit.

Start now to work for passage of the Forand Bill. It faces a stiff fight in Congress but this is a fight we can win. Let's accept the challenge here and now.

Look To The Future

Recently the Edison Electric Institute came out with a new pamphlet called "Power and Progress." Then in a section entitled, "Here Comes the Future," experts have forecast the world of tomorrow—a world in which electricity is king. Today, in 1959, developments are seen on the horizon which spell out "new heights of productivity and enrichment of living" which Americans are expected to enjoy at the turn of the century, "almost without lifting a finger."

Advances in electronics and application of electricity are the factors which will bring about this land of better living.

Whole new industries and employment opportunities will open up in the electrical field—"highly-skilled, highly-paid jobs."

The electric industry in the United States has grown at a phenomenal rate. Our generating capacity has more than doubled in the past 10 years and it is the firm belief of the experts that it will double again in the next decade.

Electric power capacity in the United States is approximately equal to that of the next six highest countries combined—Russia, Great Britain, West Germany, France, Canada and Japan. With one-sixteenth of the world's people, we have one-third of the world's power.

It is no coincidence that the nation with the most

electrical power, also has the world's highest standards of living.

With our new developments in nuclear energy, horizons for the future are unlimited. However, there is an old saying, "The future belongs to those who prepare for it."

The good jobs in electronics, in atomic energy, in the power plants of tomorrow, in the field of new and intricate installation—all these can belong to us as Electrical Workers. They are rightfully ours but only if we are trained and ready to take them, and only if we guard our jurisdiction and man the jobs that should be ours. Now is the time to get in on the ground floor. Tomorrow may be too late.

This Is Feather-Bedding?

Recently railroad management has seen fit to discredit many of the honest long-time workers in its employ, with charges of feather-bedding. To refute these charges President Michael Fox of the AFL-CIO Railway Employees Department; who is also a member of the IBEW, directed a survey to be made of the productivity of railway shop craft workers. Some 174,000 employees, or nearly one-sixth of all workers in the railroad industry, were included in the study.

Here is the result. Since 1922, the productivity of maintenance of equipment workers has increased by 510 percent.

That is no little figure in any man's language. If this is feather-bedding, it might be well for some other industries, quoting in the vernacular, to "latch on to some!"

Congratulations Hawaii

Recently we expressed our great pleasure when Hawaii was admitted to the Union as our 50th state. We have had IBEW local unions in Hawaii for many years and it has long been the wish of our Brotherhood, as evidenced by resolutions passed year after year at our Conventions, that our Hawaiian members become brothers in one more way, as brother citizens.

We have another reason to be proud and happy concerning our new state. Her recent elections found COPE-endorsed candidates winning four out of five victories for top political posts. Another source of pride is Hawaii's heavy turnout of voters—93 percent—which is something of a record for any state.

Hawaii takes her duties in citizenship seriously. She is to be congratulated on her foresight and good sense.

LAST April members and representatives of the Executive Council of the Building Trades Department, AFL-CIO, boarded a DC-7 headed for Cape Canaveral, Florida. Their mission: to inspect the Air Force Missile Test Center which is part of the Air Research and Development Command.

It is the mission of the Air Force Missile Test Center to establish, maintain and operate the Florida Missile Test Range and its supporting facilities for the purpose of conducting tests and collecting test data on guided missiles, controlled targets, drones and allied equipment for the Air Force, and of the Army and Navy when directed.

This is the world's longest range for testing guided missiles and is comprised of bases, either in operation or under construction, along a gigantic 5,000-mile range which extends from Cape Canaveral southeast to Ascension Island. There are also ocean range vessels which gather data along the test route.

Members of the Council and its representatives journeyed to the Center at the invitation of the Armed Services and the Corps of Engineers to inspect the various construction projects underway and to observe the intricate and fascinating task of putting our missile defenses into the air. Mr. Frank Graham, Assistant to the International President, represented President Freeman on the inspection tour.

The visit was also part of an

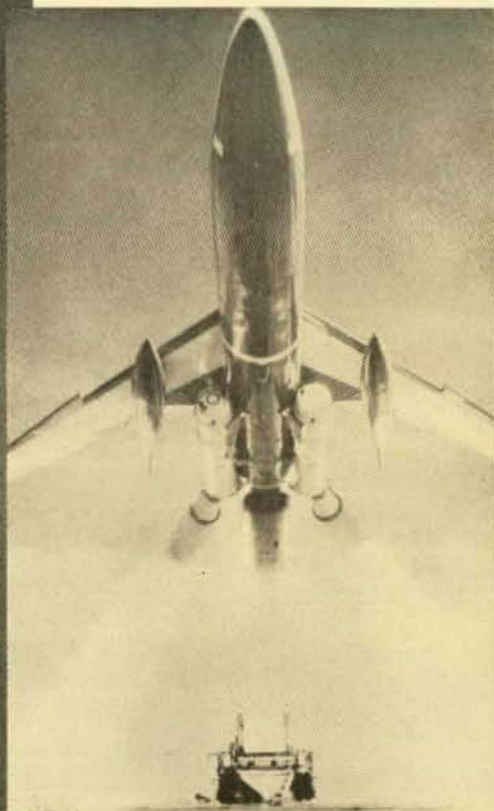
AIR FORCE MISSILE TEST CENTER

allied effort on the part of the Building Trades and the Armed Services to see that any possible jurisdictional disputes or work stoppages do not occur to hinder that important phase of defense.

Of the many thousands of construction workers employed in this tremendous building project, the IBEW is ably represented as

Left: The Air Force's intermediate range missile, Thor, takes flight from its launching pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla. Liquid-fueled, it is capable of a 1500 nautical mile range.

Below: The Snark blasts off. It is classified as of intercontinental range, air-breathing and capable of achieving near-sonic speeds. An all-weather missile, it can deliver a hydrogen warhead onto any target in the world.



many of its members are taking an integral part in this building program. The electrical construction work is under the jurisdiction of L.U. 756 of Daytona Beach, Florida, headed by able Business Manager Bob Palmer.

A Few Facts

Among the projects at the Cape



Canaveral launching site for earth satellites is the Navy's VANGUARD, which represents the initial phase of United States participation in the International Geophysical Year. The Army has launched satellites using JUPITER missiles to send them into orbit, and the Advanced Research Projects Agency's ATLAS satellite was also launched at Cape Canaveral.

The lunar probes also arose from Cape Canaveral launching pads. The Air Force sent the first successful PIONEER, PIONEER II, to a height of more than 71,000 miles by using a THOR-ABLE combination. THOR-ABLE uses a THOR for a first stage and part of the VANGUARD for its second stage. The Army's PIONEER III reached an altitude of about 65,000 miles using the JUNO II.

The BUMPER was the first large multi-stage missile fired in the Free World (February 24, 1949) and was developed by the General Electric Company as part of the Hermes Program for the Army Ordnance. Fired initially at White Sands Proving Grounds in New Mexico, it was later the first missile to be fired from the Air Force Missile Test Center in Cape Canaveral.

One of the most important operational missiles to date is the MATADOR which was first tested in 1950 and is capable of delivering conventional or nuclear weapons at a distance of several hundred miles. MATADOR units are now assigned in Europe and Formosa.

One of the Strategic Air Command's big potential combat weapons is the SM-62 SNARK which is now in production and is being assigned to units of SAC. It is a pilotless bomber with a high subsonic cruising speed.

One of the more publicized missiles today is the BOMARC, a long-range, pilotless missile designed to intercept and destroy enemy aircraft while they are far from American borders. It is capable of maneuvering in the air and is able to seek out an enemy. It destroys itself when it strikes and it can travel at supersonic speeds.

Its altitude is reported to be "extreme."

Also well-known to news-conscious people is the THOR, an intermediate range ballistic missile. This missile is still in the development stage at Cape Canaveral.

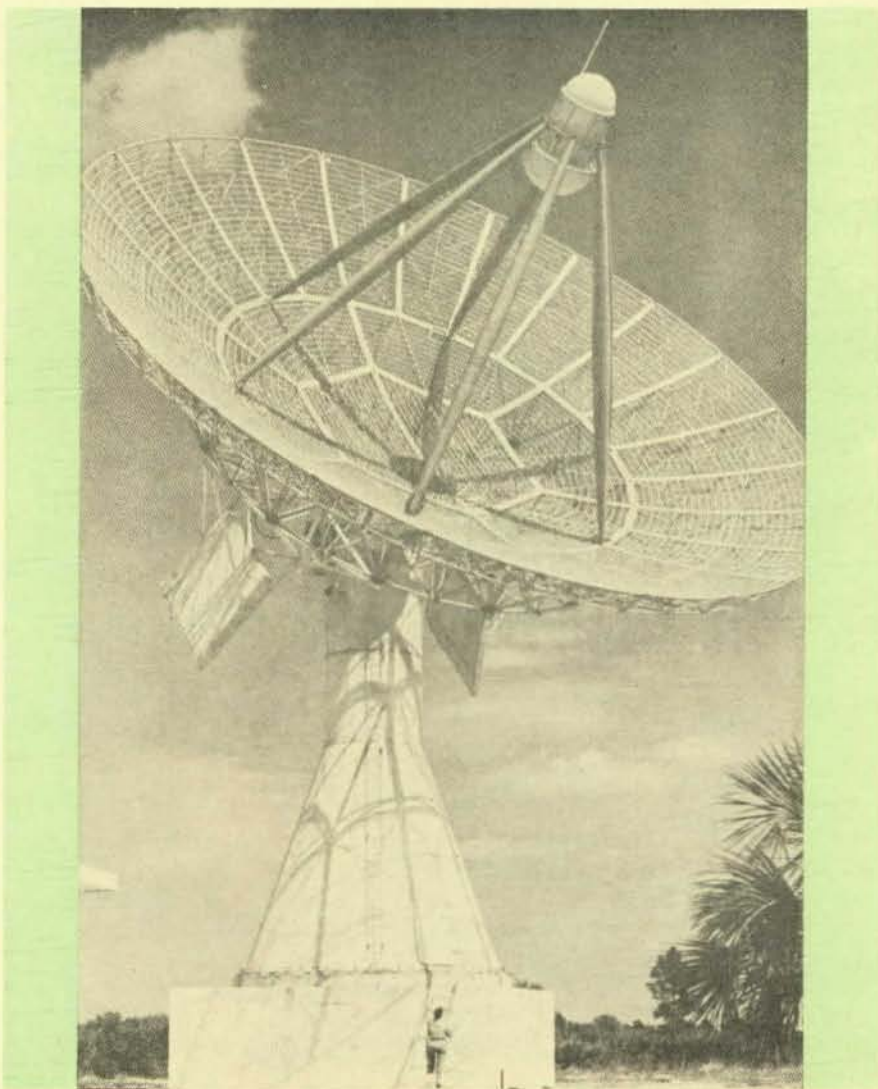
Another intermediate range ballistic missile is the JUPITER, manufactured at the Alabama Redstone Arsenal. This missile is also among those in the test stage.

Another missile, which derives its name from its manufacturing plant, is the REDSTONE, a ballistic missile capable of delivering both atomic and non-atomic projectiles.

Another well-known missile is the POLARIS, an intermediate range ballistic missile. This missile, named after the North Star,

is for shipboard use by the Navy and will be smaller and lighter than other IRBM's in the nation's arsenal. With a range of about 1,500 miles, the POLARIS is yet in the test stage, but it is intended for use on nuclear submarines. Its important tactical mission will be to beat down fixed base air and missile defenses and pave the way for carrier strikes aimed at destroying mobile or concealed primary targets.

These are just a few of the better known missile projects which have been tested or are being tested as a part of the nation's most important striking power known. It is gratifying to know that IBEW members are taking such an active role in preparing for this important phase of the national defense.



Scanning the heavens is one of the 60-foot wide automatic tracking telemetry antennae used in tracking operations along the Atlantic missile range.

They Serve in the LEGISLATURES



Genard Gleason, formerly of Local 48 and now a member of San Francisco Local 1011, is one of Oregon's State Senators.



A first-term legislator in California, Brother George E. Brown, Jr., holds his card from Local 18, Los Angeles.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is very proud of the fine record of citizenship which its members have built throughout our Nation. Members of the IBEW serve in the Congress of the United States, in the legislature in many states and in Federal and State positions of responsibility and trust both in the United States and Canada.

Peter M. DeVeau maintains his affiliation with Local 1547 while serving in Alaska's first Legislature since statehood.



Besides serving in the Legislature of Washington State, Bob Perry is also an assistant business manager of Local 46, Seattle.



The Ninth District is especially proud of its four IBEW members pictured here, who are serving in the Legislature in the States of Alaska, Washington, Oregon and California.

Peter M. DeVeau, a former member of L.U. 46, Seattle, Washington and now a member of L.U. 1547, Anchorage, Alaska, is now serving his first term in the Legislature in Alaska.

Bob Perry, a former member of L.U. 40, Hollywood, California, L.U. 212, Pasco, Washington and assistant business manager of L.U. 46, Seattle, is also serving his first term—in the Washington Legislature.

George E. Brown, Jr., a member of L.U. 18, Los Angeles, California is also a freshman legislator, serving his first term in the California Legislature, where according to his fellow union members, he is "fast becoming an authority on collective bargaining in political subdivisions."

In Oregon Senate

Senator Genard Gleason, a former member of L.U. 48, Portland, Oregon and now a member of L.U. 1011, San Francisco, California, served with distinction in the House of Representatives for several years and is now serving his first term in Oregon's State Senate.

Facts on Radiation

The present state of knowledge does not permit a full evaluation of the biological effects of fallout. However, in order to place the hazard of fallout in proper perspective, it should be pointed out that the amount of total body external radiation resulting from fallout to date, together with future fallout in any part of the world from previous weapon tests is:

- (a) less than 5 percent as much as the average exposure to cosmic rays and other background radiation;
- (b) less than 5 percent of the estimated average radiation exposure of the American public to X-Rays for medical purposes.

Construction Joint Industry Conference Moves Forward

OUR April and May-June issues of the *Journal* told of the formation of the Construction Industry Joint Conference, considered a major step toward better relations between contractors and building trades unions. The main objective of the Conference is to promote the welfare of the building and construction industry in the public interest. It was set up with the intention of preserving and promoting the contract system and it is seeking to improve performance and productivity by contractors and workers alike.

We bring you further information in this issue concerning the St. Louis Construction Industry Joint Conference which we reported was in the formative stages in an earlier issue of the magazine.

On June 9, 1959 its formation was publicly announced at a dinner attended by 700 construction trades leaders, contractors and association officers and over 100 representatives of industrial management, together with the mayor and county supervisor who were invited guests.

The program stated: "Labor and management representatives of the St. Louis Construction Industry have been accorded the privilege of being first in the nation authorized by the National Construction Industry Joint Conference to develop a local conference, affiliated with the national group, working toward maintaining and expanding the construction market for construction people, through development of an even more efficient product."

The toastmaster set the tone by stating that the evening was a business meeting. The group was addressed by Frank J. Rooney, chairman of the AGC labor committee; Richard J. Gray, President of the Building and Construction Trades Department; James D. Marshall, Executive Director of the AGC and Vincent F. Morreale, Secretary-Treasurer of the labor side of the national conference.

Mr. Rooney in discussing the magnitude and complexity of the Construction Industry pointed out that "The industry is not sharply defined in the mind of the public." He stated "An organization such as you have gathered here tonight to demonstrate a will for unity in the industry is a way that it can be done." He concluded "We hope that this will be a breaking of a new day for the industry where we can tell our clients and the public that we have the greatest service that the world has ever seen in construction to sell them with a minimum of inconvenience and expense."

Mr. Gray stated that "Stability in the Construction Industry is an absolute essential ingredient to the success of not only each segment of our great industry but involves very materially the economy of our entire nation." He pointed out that cooperation could bring about stability and said that "If we get real cooperation I think that you can see success ahead for the venture that you are establishing here together tonight."

Mr. Marshall reviewed the objec-

tives and policies of the Construction Industry Joint Conference and mentioned some of the important findings of conference studies thus far made on certain problems confronting the industry. He stated "If we could picture the strength that could come from a nation with a hundred or more cities in metropolitan areas such as this, with an organization that would get together frequently for the purpose of not hearing the troubles, the domestic problems within the industry, but to put its views on the industry as a whole, its clients and the public, and the responsibility that will come with it, we could probably be one of the most effective forces in the nation if we are willing to do it."

Mr. Morreale presented the official letter of authorization establishing the St. Louis Construction Industry Joint Conference. In his remarks he stated "Both segments of the Construction Industry, both from the employers' side and the employees' side have now created a unit which is a forum for discussion, consideration and study of the problems of that industry and after having studied them, that this unit may then make recommendations back to its constituent units for their action . . . this unit that has been created nationally and that is being created here locally does not in any way infringe upon the autonomy of any existing unit organization, or committee or group that has existed in the past, and may exist in the future."



ANOTHER

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AT UNION MEETINGS

THE union meeting is that part in the life of a local which is indispensable and must be kept intact. The weekly or bi-monthly meeting is to the union what the home is to the family; if the family has no home life it becomes a loose-knit organization with no discipline, unity or leadership. Just as surely, then, the juncture of ideas and decisions which are so necessary to a local's well-being will go for naught unless meetings are regularly attended and *made interesting*.

Many times the president or business manager of a local will want to see that the meetings he chairs are kept as absorbing as possible but he is at a loss as to what can best be done. Some of us are not the best orators in the world (perhaps we can't even tell a joke well!) and the membership is well aware of the fact and for this reason might be inclined to shy away from meetings.

Films Can Help

However, meetings can be a challenging experience and one of the most successful methods of

making such meetings a breeding ground for constructive unionism is in the use of films. The office of the AFL-CIO in Washington, D.C. has many such films geared to inform and initiate discussion on subjects close to all union members. These films may be rented for a nominal fee from the AFL-CIO which maintains an extensive library for such purposes. The AFL-CIO *Department of Education* has recently put out a pamphlet entitled, "Films for Labor," in which are listed a multitude of films on subjects ranging from Apprentice Training to Union Organization. This pamphlet may be had by writing to the Department of Education, AFL-CIO, 815 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D.C. The cost is 25 cents per copy.

Wide Variety

For those members of the IBEW who are interested in labor history, enlightening films such as, *Together*, a 40-minute story behind the AFL-CIO merger convention or, *With These Hands*, a 50-minute review of the struggles encountered by the Ladies' Garment

Workers in organizing their union, are available. And of course it must not be forgotten that one of the best films on labor history is *Operation Brotherhood*, the engaging 32-minute story on the history of the IBEW. This film may be procured by contacting the Vice President in your respective dis-

trict who will be able to make arrangements for showing this film at your convenience. We now have a second film available—a report on our last Convention. It is described elsewhere in this JOURNAL.

Many of the films available at the AFL-CIO deal with political education, a most important phase of union life in these days of legislative wrangling. One excellent film in this series, *A Citizen Makes a Decision*, stresses the need to study issues and candidates before making a political decision.

Many Good Films Available

In the field of international labor an informative 11-minute film describes the structure, policies and program of the United Nations International Labor Organization.

Three outstanding films on union training are *How to Conduct A Union Meeting*, *Parliamentary Procedure* and *Structure of Unions* which range in time from 10 to 22 minutes. There are also many films on the subject of building unionism.

In regard to legislative issues, there are several films available, for example, *We the People*, a 14-minute documentary on the so-called "Right-to-Work" laws.

In the field of civil liberties, films explore loyalty oaths, mob violence and attempts to censor public libraries as well as many other timely subjects. Better international understanding is also at-



tempted through such films as *Afghanistan Moves Ahead* and *The Grand Design*, a documentary on the UN's progress against disease, poverty and war.

List Growing

Although most of the films handled by the AFL-CIO are comparatively recent, each day new ones are being added to the list to help inform union members throughout the country. Among some of the most recent additions are: *Operation Cameron*, the story of building tradesmen helping out a neighbor in distress; *Prices, Paychecks and Prosperity*, answers to many economic questions asked by wage earners of a leading economist, Leon Keyserling; *The Skilled Worker*, a story about a man who takes pride in his work and gives his reasons why; and the *Man on the Assembly Line*, a vivid account

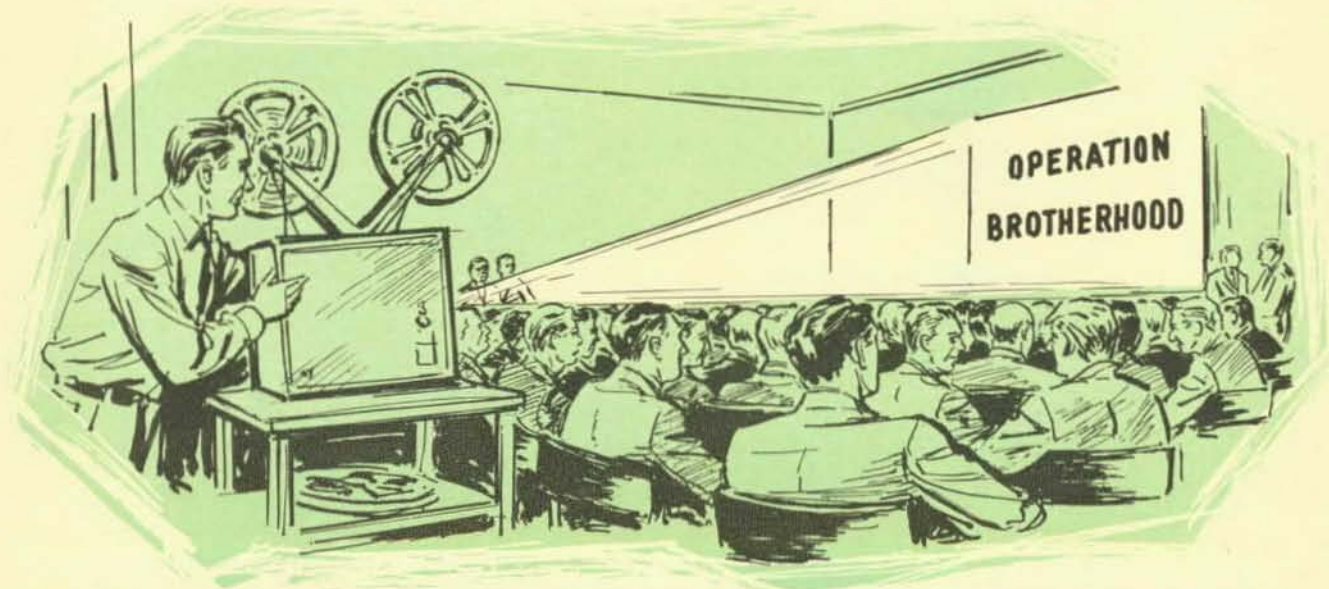
of a man in a large plant who is merely a clock number as far as the boss is concerned, his problems and their solutions.

Films Enliven Meetings

If you are a leader in your local and you are frequently confounded by the problem of how to enliven local meetings this could well be the answer. On the other hand, if you are only a meeting-going member but are interested in being interested and believe in the potential strength of your local, then bring up the discussion of having films at your next meeting. Get a copy or copies of the pamphlet, *Films for Labor*, from the AFL-CIO and make a study of the films you believe your members would be interested in. Besides the listing of names and descriptions of the films, the pamphlet also gives the running time of each film and the rental fee required.

ONE LAST NOTE! If you decide to try films at your next membership meeting, remember this: the film is only a small part of the program; a discussion should accompany the film which points out the important issues involved in each motion picture. The president, business manager or discussion leader in charge of this venture should first review the film before meeting time and set up an outline for discussion with the members.

Good Luck!



DIAMONDS

They Lived on.....

and

RINGS



(Another in the "Great Moments in Sports" series. When this was written those Senators looked good!!!)

THERE have been many momentous events in the history of sports in the past 50 years or so: Corbett's maiming of John L. Sullivan; Jesse Owens' triumph in the 1936 Olympics; Babe Ruth's unforgettable sixty-four baggers; Bobby Thompson's dramatic homer in 1952 which gave the Giants the pennant—and the Dodgers heart failure.

But events of history occur in the present. Any sports writer aware of this fact is constantly on watch for a new dramatic event to add to the annals of erstwhile heroes and happenings.

So far the 1959 baseball season has all of the earmarks of going down in the history books with decided proclamation. For instance, Ted Williams is off to a slow start at the bat having been plagued by illness during the early part of the season. The New York Yankees, of all people, were to be found in the cellar for a few days—and, as yet, have given no particular indication that they could not well end up there. The Detroit Tigers, languishing in the doldrums of the lower part of the second division early in the season, suddenly changed managers and have since been the team to beat. Bob Friend, Pittsburgh's giant-killer of a year ago, has taken seven losses on the chin before entering the win column.

And what about those Washington Senators? A team long forgotten in the American League has come to life this year. So far this season the boys who hang out in Griffith Stadium in Washington,

D. C. are wowing capital fans with unexpected pitching aplomb and a stick of dynamite named Harmon Killebrew who has whacked the ball over the fence some thirty times during his first year in the majors.

Perhaps the Senators' power will peter out and Cal Griffith will see his proteges droop as the heat of the summer bears on. But so far there is excitement in Washington town, excitement which can only be paralleled by a remembrance of events as they transpired some thirty-five years ago.

The Coffeyville Cyclone

On the evening of October 10, 1924 Washington staged a scene in its streets the likes of which were never seen again until World War II was over. That morning the Senators were simply another team trying to win the World Series; that night they were the champions

of the baseball world—a feat never before accomplished and never since duplicated.

The Series with the New York Giants was deadlocked 3-3 when the festivities began that afternoon. In the fourth inning Bucky Harris slammed a home run to give the Senators a 1-0 lead. Calvin Coolidge was among the fans who applauded wildly. In the sixth, however, the Giants bounced back with three runs; in the eighth Harris got his third hit of the day, a single with the bases loaded, to tie up the game.

Then, in the ninth inning, the pitcher whom scribes have called the greatest hurler of all time, went to the mound. His name was Walter Johnson. No person in the stadium could have wanted this game more than the man from Coffeyville, Kansas. For eighteen years he had toiled on the mound;

Presidents, along with other politicians, have always seen the desirability of attending "the national pastime." Even stolid Calvin Coolidge, here greeting Washington Senator manager Bucky Harris in 1924, observed tradition.



for eighteen years he had pitched brilliant ball, hoping in vain for the hallowed champions' flag.

Now thirty-seven years old, his time in the big leagues was drawing to a close. He had won twenty-three games that season for Washington's pennant effort. But he had faltered twice during the Series. Could he now come back and whip the dogged Giants? Or was his Waterloo to occur this day of all days on the sun-swept green of Griffith Stadium? Many fans wondered.

The straining tenseness of the situation might have done in lesser pitchers than Johnson. True, they hit him. In the ninth there was a triple by the Giants' Frankie Frisch; in the eleventh there was a single. Once more in the crucial twelfth a clean single to right seemed to mark Johnson's doom.

Johnson Bears Down

But the cyclonic Kansan was undaunted. Cool and deliberate, he put forth every ounce of pitching savvy which he had accumulated in his long career. He was brilliant in relief and when the Senators mustered a run in the bottom of the twelfth a town went crazy with joy, a President jumped to his feet and a quiet, tiring Johnson walked

to the showers through stumbling, back-slapping humanity.

That was the day all Senator fans will cherish. That was a day which all Washington hopes to see again. Perhaps the time is not far away. Perhaps in Fischer or Ramos or Pascual they will find a likeness to the immortal Johnson. Maybe they will find a Ruth or a Williams or a DiMaggio in the boyish-faced Killebrew.

Perhaps some cosmic worm turns for the Senators each thirty-five years. Who knows?

It Pays to Go Hungry

The boxing profession today takes quite a bit on the chin as far as public sentiment is concerned. Innuendoes of racketeering, infrequency of championship bouts due either to lethargy on the part of the pugilists or tax complexities, cause recurrent griping on the part of the public.

But by far the most common complaint is the avid assertion that the boxers of today just "don't have it" compared to the greats of old. The lights of ringdom today are but a candle to Tunney, Dempsey, Louis and so on, people aver.

Assuming this is true, the answer might be found in a statement I have heard uttered more than once that, "The fighters today just aren't as hungry as they used to be." The point, of course, is that many of the fighters of old had to fight in order to eat. Factory jobs, digging ditches, waiting tables were vocations hard to come by as compared to today's employment situation. Getting one's brains scrambled, then, was as effective a way of insuring meat on the table as any other.

This was certainly true in many cases and draws a certain analogy to the bull-fighting profession in other countries where barefoot, empty-tummied kids grow up to play *torero* for keeps on Sunday afternoons. If you're going to go, it's better to make an exit on the horn of a Valencian bovine with a full stomach than in a ramshackle hut on an empty one.

Jim Braddock was an excellent example of a fighter who rose to the champion's occasion mainly be-

Heavyweight champion James Braddock was a "hungry fighter" who rose in spectacular fashion to his pinnacle.



cause of an empty stomach. There have been greater fighters in the ring but none who seemed to defy both odds and destiny to such a degree as Braddock.

It was twenty-five years ago that Braddock was out of work, out of food and generally out of luck. Adversity had turned off the gas in the Braddock home, he and his wife were starved and the strapping Jersey James had to borrow money for milk for their children.

Some Promise

Several years before Braddock had shown some promise as a heavyweight contender. Turning pro after a fairly successful amateur career, he knocked out a few nondescript fighters and made some money doing it. But then he found himself transformed into a human punching bag with nothing to show for it but broken ribs, a broken collar bone, a thrice-fractured right hand and a stitched-up countenance.

Promoters refused to handle the laming fighter. The depression came and investments were washed out. All that lasted throughout those devastating years was the



Walter Johnson, said by baseball experts to have been greatest pitcher in all history of national pastime.



Left: Even the best teams have their ups and downs. Here N.Y. Yankees Johnny Kucks, Marve Throneberry, Tony Kubek and Yogi Berra head for showers after the defeat by Tigers that put them in early-season cellar.



friendship of his manager, Joe Gould.

Gould had been able to salvage a little of his money and he came to Jim's aid. Braddock borrowed until Gould, too, was running desperately short of cash.

Then, one day Gould was biding his time around Madison Square Garden. Word had it that a fighter was needed to take some punishment from Corn Griffin on the Baer-Carnera card. Gould volunteered Braddock's services after considerable wrangling. It meant \$250 and food for the Braddock brood.

Title Bound

The rest of the story can be found in the record books. Jim pounced on Griffin and beat John Henry Lewis. He then took on Art Lasky who had been tagged as Baer's next challenger and defied the odds makers by defeating him. Then, in the fickle turn of events that often occurs in the fight game, Braddock was hailed as the logical contender to replace Lasky.

The fight with Baer was considered a romp for Max. But evidently Jim had not read the newspapers. He trained hard and beat the cocky Baer. It had been only a year since Braddock had been walking the streets hungry.

Perhaps the real champions had to be hungry. Maybe Braddock got used to good times, maybe that's why he lost the title a year or so later to another hungry kid, Joe Louis.

Baubles, Bangles and Babe

The most impulsive man the world of sports has ever known was Babe Ruth. Ted Williams has had his tantrums, Casey Stengel his dramatics and Dizzy Dean his down-on-the-farm vernacular. But never — NEVER — has a greater bundle of seething frustration ever walked on a fan-drenched field of play than the spindly-ankled, hydrant-shaped Sultan of Swat.

And never — NEVER — was a man so beloved. Wherever he went, from his "home" at an industrial school in Baltimore, to cafes, to charities, to race tracks and back to the Yankee Stadium which he built, he attracted crowds such as no man has before or since.

He could spit in a cop's eye and

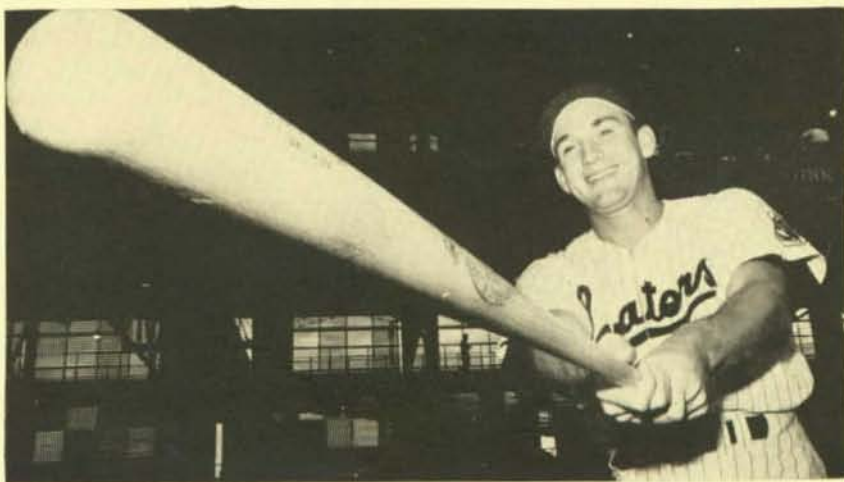
they'd laugh; he could be fined \$5000 and laugh himself. Devoted fans seemed to be able to excuse the Babe's conduct, no matter what he did. He was able to wear a cloak of impetuosity not allowed Presidents or monarchs.

A Bundle at the Races

During a two-week period in Havana he spent between thirty and fifty thousand dollars at a race track. He once bet \$5000 on a Harvard-Yale football game and lost. He even had the gall to play golf with Babe Didrikson for money!

And yet he could slip off, unnoticed by the crowds, to a crippled boy's bedside the night before the World Series to cheer him up. He would sign baseballs for adoring

Harmon Killebrew, the soft-spoken third baseman of the Washington Senators, poses with his bat that looks even larger to opposing pitchers this season. The 22-year-old Payette, Idahoan, leads American League circuit-swatters in 30-some homers.



youngsters until he acquired writer's cramp and then turn to each of their parents and salute, "Hi mom, hi pop!"

And no man ever murdered the King's english in such irreverent fashion as did the immortal "Root." Hosts would flinch and hostesses shrink after listening to a paragraph of the Babe's normal jargon.

The Wrong Duke

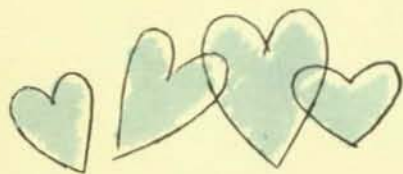
On a radio program in 1928 he almost caused chaos. A remark was to be made to him to which he was to have made the reply made famous by the Duke of Wellington,

Ruth's Regular-Season Records

| | |
|--|-------|
| Most homers | 714 |
| Most homers, season (151 games in 1927) | 60 |
| Most years leading league in homers | 12 |
| Most years 50 or more homers | 4 |
| Most years 40 or more homers | 11 |
| Most years 30 or more homers | 13 |
| Most homers, bases filled | 15 |
| Most times hitting 2 homers, 1 game | 72 |
| Most homers, consecutive games (July 11, 12 (2), 13, 14, 15, 16, 1924) | 7 |
| Most runs, season | 177 |
| Most long hits, season | 119 |
| Most bases on balls | 2,056 |
| Most bases on balls, season | 170 |
| Most strikeouts | 1,330 |



This 1948 picture shows Babe Ruth giving instruction to William Bendix, who portrayed him in movie of fabulous life of "The King of Swat."



Right: During the depression in 1936 "The Babe" took in party given poor children by WPA. An orphan himself, Ruth always catered to youngsters.

that the Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton. Babe came out with this: "As Duke Ellington once said, the Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Elkton." He said later that he had never heard of the Duke of Wellington and that he and his first wife had been married in Elkton, Maryland, he never did care for the place.

The late Grantland Rice loved to tell the story about the time he and Ruth were sitting in a cocktail lounge discussing sports when the Babe suddenly sprung from his seat, grabbed his coat and began to flee the premises. Asked what the hurry was, the Babe replied, "Why, 'Gangbusters' is on!"

The phenomenal facts about Babe's baseball career will never be forgotten. And neither will his generosity. Although he threw himself into all that he did, whether it was crashing a ball over a fence, or eating, or making merry, this fact remains true: he also threw himself into the desire to create friendship with one and all. This unadulterated thirst for companionship claimed such unlikely men as the celebrated H. L. Mencken, a man whom the Babe could hardly understand. But it was from this desire for affection with and from all mankind that Babe Ruth gained his greatest, undying adulation.





As research-director-pilot James Noe lifts his Beechcraft into the air at College Park, Md., the landing gear begins to fold up into wing bottom.

"Altimeter set . . . oil pressure and temperature o.k. . . . fuel quantity and pressure o.k. . . . controls free . . ." On down the pre-flight check list as Jimmy Noe, the IBEW's flying Director of Research and Education, made ready for take-off from College Park, Maryland. Destination: Puerto Rico, some 2,200 miles away.

Brother Noe and the Beechcraft Bonanza he flies have both become familiar figures to many of our members as a result of his many sky-hops to local union headquarters, conferences, progress meetings and so forth. It's a happy combination of a job he loves with a pastime he loves equally well—flying.

Jim has been a pilot for 18 years. As an Air Force pilot in World War Two he flew the "Hump" over the Burmese Himalayas between India and China. He's a former president of the National Hump Pilots Association.

Altogether, he has about 3,000 hours flying time and he says, "I

Our Flying RESEARCH DIRECTOR

thank God for having been permitted this wonderful experience." Of all his trips, Jim considers his recent flight to Puerto Rico one of the most enjoyable. It was not just a pleasure trip, since it had a serious purpose: to attend a meeting of the Labor Conference of the National Safety Council and to make a survey of labor conditions in Puerto Rico, especially in regard to electrical workers.

The Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Island unionists were hosts for the safety conference and gave the Mainland delegates a first-hand picture of labor's part in the Puerto Rican safety movement. The conference also discussed plans for the All-Union Labor Day Safety Campaign. (See the article on page 43 of this issue.)

Brother Noe's Flight Log

At their request, Brother Noe has written a detailed account of his flight for the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, of which he's a member. We think it will be interesting to JOURNAL readers, also. Here are parts of his report:

A non-pilot friend, Gus Masin-cupp, and I left Washington in the Bonanza on Sunday, April 12 just ahead of the big snow. We were I.F.R. and solid clocks (flying on instruments) to Charleston, South Carolina. But for the next 4,000 miles the weather was perfect and we would have been just as well off with "Cub" instruments.

The next morning we filed a foreign flight plan from Ft. Laud-

erdale, Florida to Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. The almost 1,000-mile length of this leg made a gas stop in Nassau advisable. We were off the ground at 08:05 and on at Nassau in just an hour with the help of a nice tail wind. I left instructions for all tanks to be filled while we were clearing customs, etc., and I almost broke a cardinal rule: check the gas tanks visually. I flipped the switches while taxiing out and found the auxiliary tanks short. I returned to the flight line and after 15 or 20 minutes had another 4.1 gallons on board. Everything moves slowly in Nassau.

Flight to Trujillo City

The leg from Nassau to Trujillo City was terrific. The visibility at our flight altitude of 9,500 feet



While engine warms up, Bro. Noe is busy going through pre-flight check-off list. Here he checks the magnetoes.



was more than 100 miles. It goes without saying that we were never out of sight of land on this leg. This was true for almost the whole trip although visibility was restricted some by haze on the journey home and we had a couple of short stretches of "on top."

Our course from Nassau took us right down the Bahamas, Great Exuma, Little Exuma, Long Island and the Acklins, then to Great Inagua and Port au Prince, Haiti and over to Trujillo. Before we reached Inagua we could see the mountains in northwest Haiti more than 100 miles away.

We landed at Trujillo six minutes behind flight plan. Flying time was four hours and thirty-six minutes. This gave us an average ground speed of just under 170 MPH and a good hour of fuel reserve.

Food High Priced

We stayed overnight at the Ambassador Hotel and had very fine accommodations, with a wonderful swimming pool, for \$20 double. No ocean bathing in Trujillo but there is a fine beach about 20 miles east. Food prices were high here, as in Puerto Rico, and not up to our quality. I was impressed as others have been, by the cleanliness, good streets, modern build-

ings, and the friendliness and apparent well-being of the people.

On to Puerto Rico

Our next leg, 250 miles, took us along the south coast of the Dominican Republic and across the Mona Passage to Puerto Rico. The passage is about 75 miles wide and has two well-located small islands which add to the peace of mind of the light plane pilot. Then we followed the northern coastline of Puerto Rico to Isla Verde, San Juan's International Airport. This was the most scenic leg of our trip.

The parking charge at Isla Verde is \$1 a day for space on a concrete ramp with no tie down rings, and you scrounge for your own chocks. Once ours were "borrowed" and the ship was left without even chocks overnight.

Although 80 octane fuel is standard for most light planes, the flight school operators in Puerto Rico use 100 octane, even in the 65 H.P. engines, by cleaning the plugs every 25 hours. I was advised to use a 2-ounce can of Top oil (35 cents) with each 10 gallons of 100 octane, which I did with perfect satisfaction. The plugs now have gone about 100 hours and still show minimum mag drop and develop full take-off power.

We spent eight very busy days

in San Juan attending National Safety Council meetings and talking with labor and union and commonwealth officials. Of course we also enjoyed the sun, sand and surf, did some sightseeing, and visited industrial plants and construction sites.

On the last day before leaving Puerto Rico George Brown, special assistant to President Meany of the AFL-CIO, and his wife joined my flight companion and me for a 30-minute hop (about 75 miles) to Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands. We had breakfast there and spent several hours shopping and sightseeing. This is a free port and to us mainlanders the prices for nearly everything a tourist is looking for seemed amazingly low. I believe the water in the Bay there is the bluest I have ever seen.

Jamaica Stop-offs

On April 22 we left for home via Jamaica. We had planned a 5 A.M. take-off but weren't able to get the customs fellow awake until 6 o'clock. Take-off was at 6:25 A.M. and we were on the ground in Montego Bay four hours and 34 minutes later, six minutes ahead of flight plan. Our average ground speed was about 175 MPH for the 780 miles, the longest non-stop leg of the trip.

The surf makes a white collar around Morro Castle as Brother Joe approaches Puerto Rico. He made his aerial pictures with 35-mm Argus camera through plane windows using color film.



The Beechcraft swoops down on San Juan, Puerto Rico, as one leg of flight ends. The big building at left center of picture is the new, ultra-modern Caribe Hilton Hotel.





Research Director Noe as he prepares to leave on a swing through the South on meetings. On this trip he made speedy calls at Richmond and Norfolk, Va.

The closest thing to an unpleasantness happened at Montego Bay. As we pulled up to the flight line we were met by a nurse from Public Health, who handed us a large DDT spray through the window. She required us to spray the entire inside of the ship, including the baggage compartment, close all the windows and remain inside for three minutes. The temperature was about 90 degrees outside and we nearly suffocated.

Then we ran into another bit of unpleasantness. As soon as we got out of the steaming airplane we were met by a fellow in an

airline uniform. He said he would get us cleared through Customs, Immigration and Health and that the fee was \$10. His tone and manner implied we didn't have any choice. But I informed him I was just making a simple overnight stop and that I had found no need up to then for a middleman. I went my way while he insisted I would have to pay his fee.

I got through Health without too much trouble but started meeting roadblocks head-on at Immigration. When I was told I needed several more copies of the General Declaration Forms, I asked for carbon paper. I was

told to see Mr. "Middleman" and he would provide carbon paper and anything else I needed. My Irish started coming up and I informed him I would stand there all day and make out General Declaration Forms one at a time before paying Mr. "Middleman."

Then I was told the Tower wanted to see me right away, so up the ladder I went. Immediately the operators seemed to start giving me the business. They wanted to know if I had given advance notice for over-flying Cuba on my way out, questioned me on my transmitting frequencies, said I didn't have the right ones, and brought up other things that seemed to be for general harassment.

About this time I really blew my stack. I told them I had thought I was stopping in a friendly country, not Russia, that I was leaving right then, flight plan or no flight plan, and the dollars we would have spent in Jamaica would go back home with us. This was all just bluff, of course, but I must have been pretty convincing because right away they started backing up. And the last words from the Montego Bay operators when I left the Tower were, "Good show, old man, come back and see us again."

From this point on we couldn't have received better treatment anywhere than we did in Jamaica.

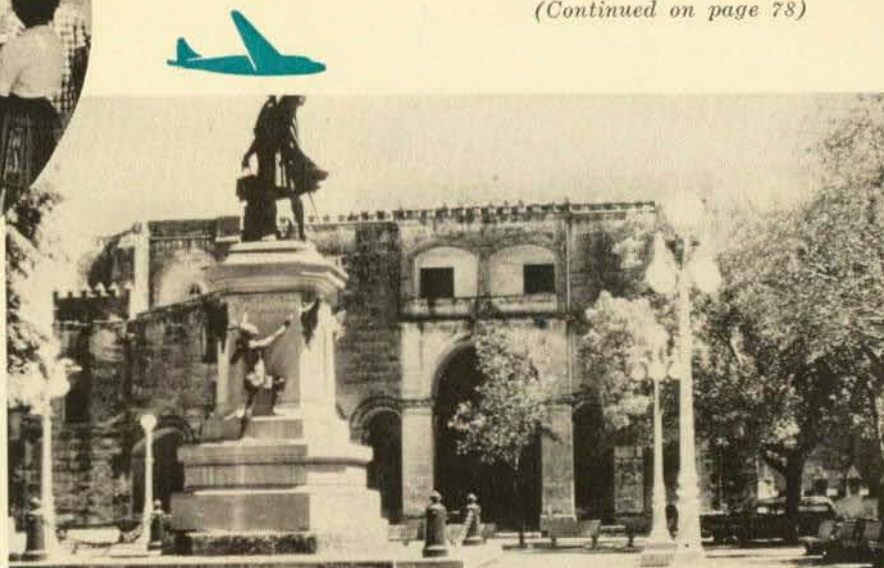
(Continued on page 78)



At stop-off on trip to Puerto Rico, Noe took this snapshot of fish peddler in St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands.



Right: Statue of George Washington is on Washington Boulevard in Trujillo City in the Dominican Republic.



Third in a Series
on Communism

EPIDEMIC



(This month the Journal discusses communism and its effect upon deceived peoples throughout the world and how a portion of mankind is seeking means to combat this burgeoning disease.)

A SEED IS PLANTED

THE seeds of the disease known as communism found their most fertile field in the writings of Karl Marx. His famous politico-economic theories included a state control of production and distribution, a class struggle with the "dictatorship of the proletariat" and an eventual "withering away" of the state and a "classless" society.

These well-thought-out axioms of social behavior were not intended for any one nation; but Russian revolutionaries grasped at these doctrines as a drowning man will clutch at a straw in hopes that the Marxist teachings would form a convenient platform for their own chaotic plunders.

Two generations ago his teachings received respect in many economic circles. Today they are cloistered in a few college economic courses which treat comparative and historical trends in economic thought.

Perhaps the reason for this lat-

ter day disregard is the removal of his thoughts from anything which could be allied to communism today. Perhaps it is because, at a closer perusal, the man Marx was such a paradox.

Aside from his more renowned works, he issued many writings which were illogical in their reference to his other works. This man whom the Russians claim as some sort of a "Thomas Jefferson" of the Soviet Republic, this man who championed the clarion call for a "classless" society was himself a monger of ill will toward minority groups.

Another man, Adolph Hitler, attached great significance to this man's words, his lesser known words—and a world saw millions of lives lost in the attempt to establish such an inane philosophy.

Attack on Minorities

Some of the Marxian tripe was directed avidly at the Jews and the Negroes. He stated, "The Jews of Poland are the smeariest of all races." (*Neue Rheinische Zeitung*, April 29, 1849). He called Ferdinand Lassalle (a German Socialist-philosopher who championed the cause of the working man) "Judel Itzig—Jewish Nigger."

(*Der Jüdische Nigger*, MEKOR III, 82, July 30, 1862). In a similar commentary he stated, "Ramsgate is full of Jews and fleas." (MEKOR IV, 490, August 25, 1879).

And yet this man, fanatically idolized by those who were to lead Germany and Russia, was himself a Jew, brought up in a rabbinical family.

We may never know precisely what Marx was trying to accomplish. Hardly a better world; better worlds never issue from minority hatred and vindictive hostility.

But, of this we may be sure: he predicated a disease which was to poison the minds of men, a disease which feeds on hunger and human instability, a disease which has malignantly spread and reached epidemic proportions.

THE SEED GROWS

Only three percent of the total population of the U.S.S.R. are members of the Communist Party. Membership is closely guarded so as to include only an elite group. But this percentage, small as it may seem, represents millions of people whose lives are dedicated to the fulfillment of the wishes of



First real outburst against Communist tyranny occurred in East Germany in June, 1953. A factory speed-up was the immediate cause. Here workers and students tear up a Russian flag.

the State. They do not question authority, they are not allowed to do so.

There have been many ways in which the dictatorial seeds of communism have been planted in Russia. Force, terror, persuasion, deceit, promises, and some accomplishments, have achieved success. To a people wracked with revolutions, to a people who had *nothing* to begin with, *anything* would be an improvement. Thus the Communists in the Soviet have acquired a substantial following.

Following World War II

The most active cultivation of the fields of communism outside of the Soviet Union began amidst the smoking embers of war-torn Europe right after World War II. The close of World War II against the Axis powers, Germany and Italy, found the Red Army of Soviet Russia in occupation of Bulgaria, Rumania, Poland, Hungary, East Germany, most of Czechoslovakia and part of Yugoslavia. Albania was liberated from

the Nazis by Yugoslavia's Communist Partisan forces under Marshal Tito. In Albania and Yugoslavia, Communist governments were established immediately, and in 1948 Albania came under complete Soviet control.

Along with the Red Army of occupation came political experts of the Soviet Communist Party. The pre-war political system of these countries had been smashed by the Nazis. Old political parties were reorganized and new ones formed, often with inept leaders.

It was not long before the peoples of Communist-dominated Europe began to feel the pincer movement of the Soviet. Economic conditions began to fall way below those in the free sectors. And yet workers in the Russian-controlled factories were forced to work at break-neck speeds.

The first real outburst against Communist tyranny occurred in East Germany in June 1953. The factory speedup was the direct cause, but the protest quickly went beyond that. Revolutionary gen-

eral strikes broke out in East Berlin, Leipzig, Dresden and other cities. A workers' committee made a nine-point demand on the government, for free elections, release of political prisoners, elimination of the secret police system, abolition of the Communist-created East German Army and better living conditions.

Unarmed workers in several cities wrecked Party headquarters, burned Communist propaganda, stormed police stations and freed a large number of political prisoners.

The Soviet army declared martial law. Soldiers with tommy guns moved in and Soviet tanks rolled through the streets of East Berlin. The insurrection came to an end. Force had once more been applied successfully and the people were once more in rein for a time.

In Poland

East Germany was not the only place in which free-thinking people were fighting back against a tyrannical epidemic. An oppressed Polish state finally began to rumble

with seething discontent. For years its citizens had fostered a distrust of the Russians. Their animosity was entrenched more deeply during World War II when the Red army stood idly by while the Polish resistance fighters (non-Communists) tried to hold off the Nazi hordes at Warsaw. The Poles had also witnessed the merciless massacre of thousands of Polish officers in the Katyn Forest in 1940; the murders were committed by the Soviets. In addition, the Poles are a deeply religious people, more than 90 percent Catholic, and thus opposed to communism on principle.

For 10 years the Soviet direction of Poland's economy for the benefit of the U.S.S.R. had sapped the resources and patience of this gallant people. Finally, in June 1956, the pot boiled over in Poznan, the fourth largest city and a key industrial center. The immediate cause was the detention of a workers' delegation that had gone to Warsaw seeking better working conditions and had been arrested.

Workers stormed through the streets of Poznan yelling, "Bread! Bread!" and "We want freedom!" They attacked the headquarters of the Security Police and of the Communist Party and a radio station that jammed foreign broad-

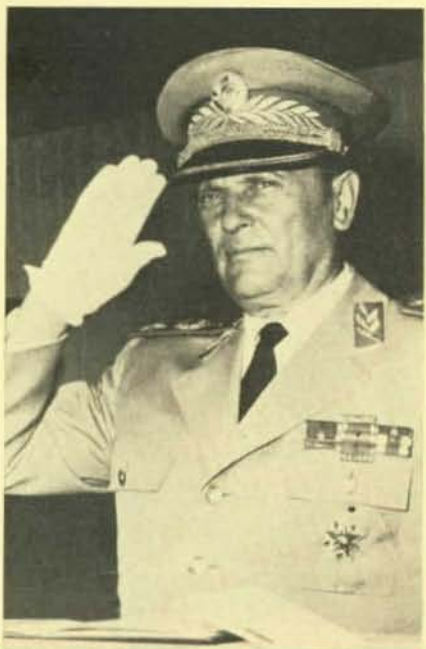
casts. The riot lasted three days and was suppressed only after the Communists clamped down a military curfew and called out troops and tanks to clear the streets.

In Hungary

During that same year the epidemic, which had spread to Hungary years before, began to feel the first pangs of retaliation. Chiefly an agricultural center of Europe, Hungary had learned early to hate Communist domination when they saw their workers forced into the heavy industrialization plan prescribed by the Soviet. When Stalin died an anti-Stalinist Communist, Imre Nagy, tried to step up the production of consumer goods for the Hungarians. But his tenure was short and he was replaced by Rakosi and then Gero, both hated Stalinist party bosses.

In October 1956, the students at the Building Industry Technological University in Budapest held a meeting at which 16 demands for changes in national policy were formulated. They also decided to organize a demonstration in support of the Poles. The students marched through the streets of Budapest singing the Hungarian national anthem. Stop-

Below: Winston Churchill, "Mr. Briton," was the first to coin the term "Iron Curtain" which he used to denote isolationism of Eastern Europe.



Above: Tito of Yugoslavia, a Communist dictator himself, has refused to conform to Russian ideas several times. He was only real "thorn in the side" of Stalin.

Left: Smashed military cars and corpses of security policemen in Poznan, Poland, during workers' 3-day riot of June, 1956.





ping at Parliament Square the swelling throng demanded a new government under Nagy.

Later their requests met with harsh renunciation from Gero and with that the students rushed upon the radio station in Budapest to have their 16-point plan broadcast. Russian security police fired into the crowd killing several and the revolt was on. Frightened Communist leaders called for Soviet help and the next day Russian tanks and artillery rolled into Budapest firing into an unarmed crowd at Parliament Square. In an effort to check the revolt, Nagy was made Premier and Gero was replaced as Party leader.

But by the end of October the uprising had become a national revolt. Hungarian troops gave guns to the rebels and many joined their ranks. The end of October saw much of Western Hungary in the hands of the anti-Communists.

Nagy promised free elections, the end of one-party rule, the abolition of collective farms, the withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Hungary and the freeing of Cardinal Mindszenty who had been under detention since 1949.

Short Lived Victory

For a short time it seemed as though the revolt had been suc-

Crowds stream across square at Petrograd during fighting of the Russian revolution of 1917 that merely substituted one bad system for another.



At right: Catholic Cardinal Mindszenty, active anti-red Hungarian, was freed from jail during Hungarian uprising, is still in American legation in Budapest as political refugee.



cessful. But then, shortly before dawn on November 4, a massive surprise attack on Budapest and other key Hungarian cities by Russian troops ended a dream too good to become true.

During the ensuing battles more damage was inflicted upon Budapest than during the whole siege of World War II. Twenty-five thousand Hungarians were killed and Nagy was again taken from office. Other thousands, mostly young fighters, were deported in freight cars to the Soviet Union.

Cardinal Mindszenty took refuge in the American Legation, Nagy went to Rumania as a So-

viet prisoner and more than 130,000 Hungarians fled into Austria and Yugoslavia, many to find homes later in the United States.

One bright spot in the sickening epidemic which has spread through Europe has been the attitude of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. Although a Communist himself, he has defied the Russian form of that philosophy more than once. He turned on Stalin and renounced any ideas that the Soviet dictator had about bringing Yugoslavia under complete Russian control. He has been a Communist in every sense of the word, however, he has

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THE AIR FORCE RESERVE



THE American citizen today recognizes that world security is one of the most important things concerning the nation's leaders. A stepped-up defense program, proposed summit conferences and the missile race are all omens of possible impending danger which are of necessary concern to every man and woman in the United States.

It has also been established in recent years that whatever danger might exist comes from the air. Ground warfare, even certain phases of naval operations are considered "outmoded" in an age of jets, Jupiters and proposed space flight.

To establish an all-out guard for America the armed services in general and the Air Force Reserve in particular has underlined certain measures which may be taken in case of a possible conflict. As a result there are some 500,000 men in part time Air Force Reserve units

today who pose a definite threat to any ideas an enemy might have about attacking this country.

Who's At the Controls?

That plane you see on Sunday afternoon while watching a Little League baseball team might well be controlled by a school teacher or farmer, a lawyer or doctor. It might have an Electrical Worker behind the controls!

The reasons why men are donning the snappy blue of the Air Force Reserve uniform are many. Perhaps it is the training pay which comes in handy around bill time; perhaps it is the retirement annuity available or the friends and fellowship available at the training centers. In some cases it is an outlet for boundless energy or a method by which a man can increase his rank.

One of the most important rea-

sons, however, is the thrill of learning a new skill or improving an old one. It is for this reason that the IBEW is so interested in seeing that IBEW members look into the prospects of joining the Air Force Reserve. Skills available for the learning are radar, electronics, communications—all talents which are so closely allied to the industry in which the IBEW takes part.

And it should be noted that there are many jobs for women, too, in the WAFS which is a very integral part of the Air Force Reserve.

Reservoir of Power Needed

The reason that the United States is so interested in promoting the Air Force Reserve is quite simple: they need that reservoir of power essential during any emergency situation with which we might be confronted. It also cuts down training costs, speeds mobilization and gives us the power of



ELECTRONIC WEATHERMAN



ON-THE-JOB TRAINING



Airborne artillery is only one of many ways the Air Force has modernized our fighting forces today. Here big "flying boxcar" planes air-drop cannon. The Air Force Reserve is popular with IBEW members.

the "knock-out" punch whenever it might be needed.

These facts are a simple illustration why industry, hand in hand with its labor force, wishes to see that America is ready at all times. More and more companies are granting additional leave time for employees who desire to take part in this venture. They are also stimulating interest by granting such facilities as bulletin boards, meeting rooms, training aids, transportation, exhibits and advertising.

It is of utmost importance for local unions throughout the coun-

try to take up this clarion call and join in a program which has found so much success in the past during the Berlin "Air Lift," Korea, emergency help during local disasters, flying polio victims and iron lungs, helping fight Texas' insect wars and a myriad of other crises.

And it goes without saying that the instruction received during the training sessions would be invaluable, especially in the electrical industry. The hope for the future for a highly skilled organization like the IBEW lies in the fields of electronics and in many of the

diverse complexities of communications.

A member of an IBEW local who helps do a job for his community is also doing a great service for himself. The technical know-how secured during an evening or week-end training session or on the two-week program during the summer can mean extra money for the IBEW employe in his career as well as extra money right now.

In addition to the money which Uncle Sam pays for your services during a summer encampment or an evening's instruction, many industries are now making it part of their policy to pay their employes their regular wages while they are on training missions in the Air Force Reserve. And the program is saving millions of tax dollars, too!

There are 82 Air Reserve Centers situated throughout the country which comprise some 15 Air Force Reserve Troop Carrier Wings using over 700 cargo and troop carrying aircraft. This gives our country a potential of 7,000,000-pound combined air lift power.

But more men are needed to man these vital services. More men are needed to attend the "Little Blue Schoolhouses" and gain valuable knowledge in classrooms and laboratories, in special study courses (such as electronics) and in extension courses where study may be done right in the home.

As the reader will notice by glancing at the map showing the



Air Force Reserve centers of operation, a network of facilities (most of which are situated near the large population areas) is available. And these facilities have produced 80 percent of the 100,000 officers who are now serving on active duty in the Regular Air Force! This alone is a strong indication of the marvelous skills available to the man on the street.

Now Is The Time

Now the time is ripe for IBEW members to look into this program of training for the future. Industry is taking much of the responsibility for seeing that men are trained for this program. The granting of leave time, in addition to vacation time, gives the employee a chance to take part in this program without taking away the fun of that two-week vacation.

For this reason, along with the other attractive benefits, it behooves each member of the IBEW to ask himself if he could fit into this program of citizen-airmen

training. Talk it over at your next local meeting. See how many might be interested. Talk to company officials when you have the opportunity. Discuss the possibilities of their help in making the Air Force Reserve program a success.

This is a matter which you owe to yourself and your country. And the effective implementation of such a training program could easily mean inexpensive training in a skill which is becoming more and more vital to the electrical industry each day.

Break for the Future

Contact your nearest Air Force Reserve center and ask about your chances of taking part in the citizen-airman program. Ask about the pay, the training opportunities available in a particular skill allied to the electrical industry, and above all, ask yourself if this could be the break for the future for both you and America.

We hope to see you—in Air Force Reserve blue!

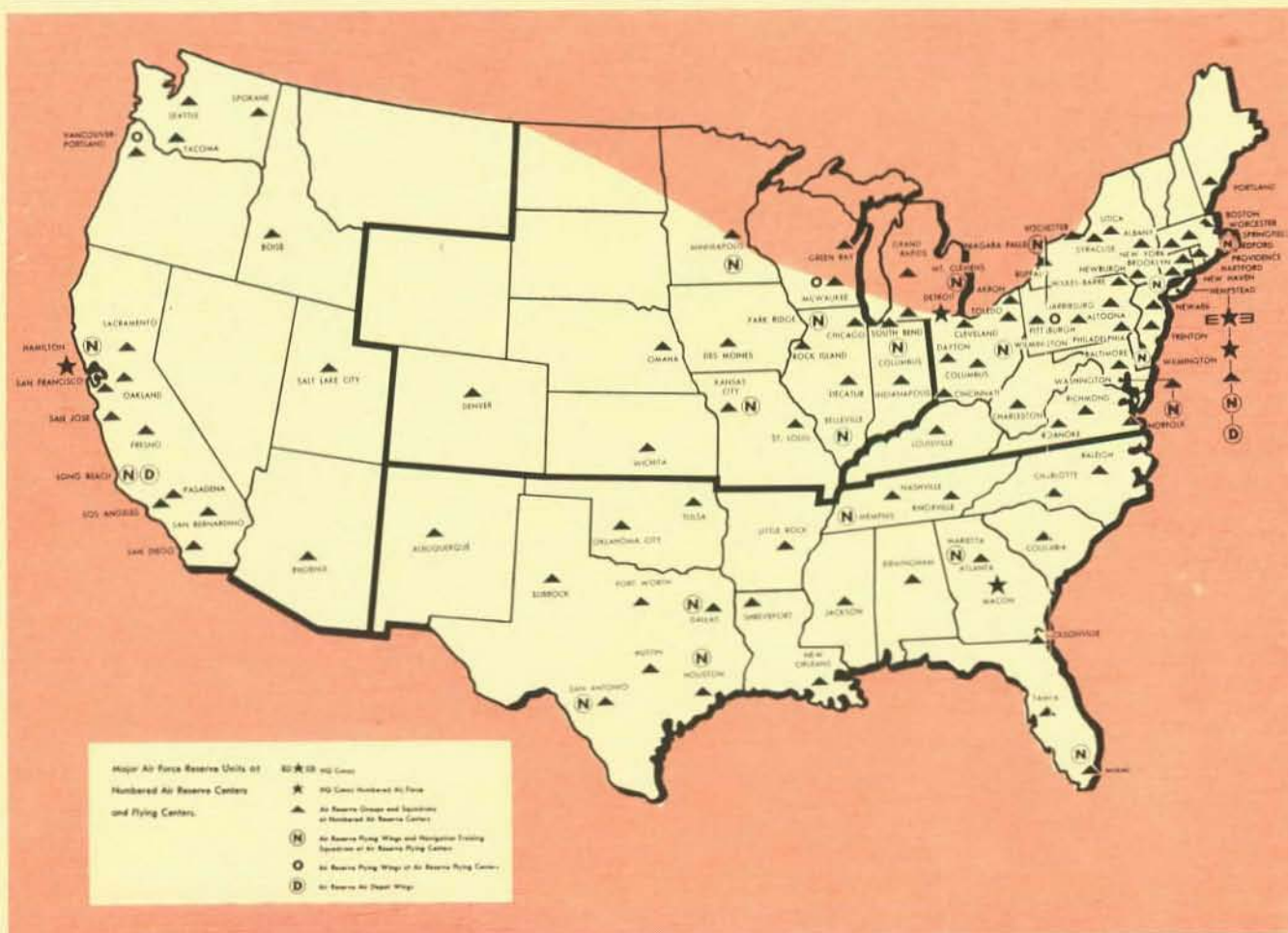
An example of company cooperation with the program is the following letter from the Wisconsin Electric Power Company to Walter W. Gerke, Business Representative of Local Union 494 of Milwaukee:

This is to advise that the Company intends to continue indefinitely the same liberal policy followed in recent past years with respect to the release and payment of its employees who are required to attend military training camps. This policy is set forth below:

Employees of the Company who are members of the Wisconsin National Guard or any organized reserve of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Air Corps which requires periods of training or active duty will be allowed to absent themselves for the period of such training or duty but not to exceed three weeks in any calendar year.

The Company will reimburse a regular employee with six or more

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Front of newly-completed home of Local Union 712, New Brighton.

L.U. 712

Dedicates New Home

ANOTHER local union of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers recently realized a long-time dream when its beautiful \$375,000 two-story brick and porcelain-paneled office was opened to the public in an impressive dedication ceremony. Members of Local 712 of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, have been saving their money in a building fund for 45 years, looking forward to the day when they could build a home of their own.

The pictures accompanying this article speak for themselves and tell how well L. U. 712 has performed in creating a most beautiful, yet functional office building which is a credit to the community and to our Brotherhood.

Building is Modern

This modern building contains 16 offices and a large assembly hall, all designed to meet the individual requirements of union functions as well as to provide general office rental space for the surrounding community.

Upon entering the lobby, the visitor first views a large free form planter which connects a cantilevered stairway of black precast terrazzo with a curving terrazzo

stairway which leads to the first floor level. The first floor level is recessed into the ground to afford equally good access to the first and second floors from the ground floor entrance.

The first floor lobby is panelled in prefinished natural walnut, featuring a continuous wall planter which is highlighted by small recessed spotlights at the entrance to the main assembly room. The assembly room walls are beige in color with an accent color of light blue on the wall to the rear of the speaker's platform.

A large room is provided on this floor which can be divided into two rooms by means of a folding door.

The second floor is occupied by the union as well as by tenants. An adequate waiting and lobby area is provided for the general public. The president's office and conference rooms are carpeted, and panelled in walnut with random pattern acoustic tile ceilings.

Complete Electric Heating and Cooling

The building is completely heated and air conditioned by means of automatically operated electric air to air heat pumps. The heat pumps are capable of deliver-

ing hot air and/or cooled air to all areas depending on the outside air temperatures. Supplementary heating is provided in each office by means of electric baseboard radiation.

The heating and air conditioning systems for the building consist of four zones, each zone having individual temperature controls due to orientation of the building. The system for the assembly room is a separate zone isolated from the other three for maximum efficiency.

The building construction is steel frame throughout employing the use of long span joists. This type of construction permits unobstructed view in the assembly room which has a seating capacity of approximately 220.

The exterior facade is composed of continuous light blue porcelain enamel spandrel panels contrasted against black porcelain enamel exterior columns and balanced by a continuous line of aluminum projected windows.

All exterior and interior brick walls are buff colored roman brick with stack bonding throughout.

The main entrance features all glass doors and walls with an impressive tapered aluminum canopy

above the entire entrance lobby. The wall treatment above the canopy is of fiber impregnated plastic curtainwall panels which serve to diffuse light entering the main lobby as well as minimize glare. These panels culminate the expression of elegance and dignity which can be seen throughout this truly all electrical union facility.

L. U. 712 held a joint celebration on Sunday, June 28, to dedicate its building and also celebrate its 45th Anniversary.

On Sunday afternoon, "Bud" Christner, president of the local, assisted by Joseph Bontemps, architect, Marty Temperante, general contractor, and International Representatives Ted Naughton and Andy Johnson carried on the ribbon-cutting ceremonies at the front door of the building as local union members and friends watched.

Immediately following, a dedication program was held in the beautiful new auditorium. Principal speaker was L. U. 712 Business Manager Paul Windisch. Brother Windisch paid high tribute to the work of the charter members of the local and to that of others through the years, which finally brought L. U. 712's dream to fruition. He paid special tribute to Michael Namadan, former business manager of L. U. 712, who recently was appointed an International Representative for the IBEW by President Freeman.

International Representative Andy Johnson acted as master of ceremonies at the afternoon program and also for the anniversary celebration held in the beautiful Horizon Room of the Greater Pittsburgh Airport on Sunday evening.

International Representative Marie Downey briefly addressed the gathering and extended the greetings and good wishes of International President Gordon M. Freeman and International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan.

Some 600 persons were in attendance at Local 712's 45th Anniversary Banquet on Sunday night.

Many state and city officials were in attendance as well as rep-

(Continued on page 78)

Conference room of Local 712's new home features panelled walls, modern decor.



Spacious auditorium of L.U. 712 building has comfortable individual seating of the latest design.



Second-floor lobby of Local 712 building has area divided by handsome brick planter.



Business manager's office in the New Brighton local's building has the latest in design.



With the Ladies



Now is The Time

GIRLS, we're coming to the end of the long hot summer. Maybe you're svelte and tanned—those trips to the pool or the tennis court or golf course may have done wonders for your figure. But 10 to one you're in the boat with the rest of us! Picnic meals, lots of sandwiches, fried chicken, potato salad and soft drinks have built up more avoirdupois than summer exercise could break down—especially if your favorite exercise was relaxing in front of the electric fan with a good book.

Well, no use crying over the proverbial spilt milk! Now's the time to get with it girls, before it's too late. The new fall clothes are fashioned for slim people. Every bulge—every chocolate sundae and malted milk is going to show. Get on the reducing bandwagon right now and lose 10 pounds by Labor Day. And once you've started, don't stop until you've reached the weight that's just right for you.

Weight Causes Death

Every day people—young, middle-aged and old—are stricken with dreaded maladies, heart trouble, high blood pressure, strokes. In many, many instances overweight is the villain in the case. Life and health could have been preserved for many years more if only the victim had had the courage and perseverance to go on a diet and stick to it until the goal was reached.



Most of us, as housewives, have carried big bags of groceries home from the corner store or super market. We've breathed heavily as we lugged a 30 or 40-pound load. Yet many of us may be carrying a 30 or 40 pound burden of fat around with us every day of our lives. Our overworked hearts have to put up with this extra load day after day, not just on a 10 minute trip from the grocery store.

Why not do something about it? Why not feel better, look better, live longer, by going on a diet today. Don't pick a fad diet—2 clams, a banana and a head of lettuce, twice a day. Sensibly plan a reducing program which includes a variety of healthy body-building foods. Give your hair, nails, skin and body tissues a health treatment, as slowly but surely you take off excess weight by counting calories. Weight taken off gradually and sensibly, is much more apt to stay off than that removed by a starvation diet which can endanger your health, make you cross and irritable, and finally drive a starved, weakened you to an orgy of eating that will put back all the pounds lost so painfully.

Here's Your Correct Weight

Now, here's how the experts tell you to undertake a reducing program.

First, determine your ideal weight. Here's a good method. Measure your exact height (without shoes). Multiply the number of inches over 5 feet by $5\frac{1}{2}$ and add 110. For example, if you are 5 feet, 5 inches tall:

$$5 \times 5\frac{1}{2} = 27\frac{1}{2} \\ + 110$$

Ideal weight $137\frac{1}{2}$

If you are under 5 feet in height, multiply number of inches under 5 by $5\frac{1}{2}$ and subtract from 110.

(This is a general rule. Persons with a large frame may weigh more, those with small frames, less, than the weight projected by this method and still be the proper size.)

Next, determine the number of calories you need to maintain your ideal weight. Adults need 15 to 20 calories per pound per day according to activity. Multiply your ideal

weight by the number of calories needed per pound per day.

Example: take the girl 5 feet 5 inches tall whose ideal weight is $137\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. She has a desk job and is not active physically. Therefore, we multiply $137\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 2062\frac{1}{2}$. This is the number of calories she needs each day to maintain her ideal weight.

Subtract Calories to Reduce

Now then, to reduce, subtract 500 to 1,000 calories per day from that. Eating 1,000 calories less each day than your ideal weight requirement, means that you should lose 4 ounces per day or approximately 8 pounds per month.

You will need a calorie counter. Excellent small booklets that can be carried in the purse or pocket, can be purchased in drug or department or book stores for 25 cents. Two excellent ones are "Pocket Guide for Calorie Counters," by Marion Brown and "Calorie Counter and Control Guide" by Joe Bonomo.

There are several points which every woman should take into serious consideration when embarking on a program of diet. If any strenuous reduction is contemplated, you should consult your doctor first and be guided by his advice. If you have a



glandular condition that requires medicine to aid you in reducing, he will prescribe for you.

Here is information you should have about the food you consume. Carbohydrates are foods supplying immediate heat and energy. The most important examples are starches, sugar and alcohol. If the caloric intake is greater than bodily demand, then the greater part is converted into body fat.

Fats serve as a reserve for heat and energy production. They provide heat and energy after that provided by carbohydrates is used up. A reduction in fats and carbohydrates will force the body to draw on its fat reserves.

In any diet, sufficient protein is absolutely essential. Protein promotes body growth, repairs worn tissues, helps in the production of gland secretions and digestive juices and supplies materials used by the body to fight infectious disease. Protein is almost never converted into fat or used for energy unless taken in considerable excess.

Following are some important rules to follow for successful weight reduction.

(1) Never skip meals. Eat three meals at the proper time each day.

(2) Don't eat between meals and especially avoid those before-bedtime snacks.

(3) Tea and coffee should be consumed without sugar and cream. Sugar substitutes are quite satisfying and effective. (Squibb's "Sweeta," a liquid sweetener is especially good for iced drinks.)

(4) Do not drink large quantities of water at mealtime. Cut down on fluids while you are dieting.

(5) Use a minimum of salt. Salt holds large amounts of water in the body.

(6) Avoid like the plague, cake, pie, cookies, candy, pastries. These are loaded with calories — all the wrong kind. Fresh fruit makes a desirable substitute.

(7) Cut out liquor and beer. These are high in calories and have no place in a diet.

Don't get discouraged. Remember, that you were a long time putting on all those excess pounds. It's going to take a long time to get them off. But off they'll come, if you persevere and if you don't cheat. It isn't easy — but the rewards are sweet. Vision yourself in a new dress, two sizes smaller. Paste a picture of the gal you want to look like on your refrigerator door, where it will remind you every time you're tempted to slip.

You can do it! Good luck!

See you next month!

(P.S. The recipes in the adjoining columns are not for us gals on diets!!)

My Neighbor's Recipes

My next-door neighbor is one of the best cooks I know. Perhaps some of our readers would like to try some of her specialties.

While watermelon is plentiful this summer, why not make some of this pickle, to add zest to winter meals.

Spiced Watermelon Rind

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 3 pounds white portion of watermelon (cubed) | 1 tablespoon whole cloves |
| 5 cups sugar | 1 tablespoon whole allspice |
| 2 cups cider vinegar | 1 tablespoon whole cinnamon |
| 1 cup cold water | 1 lemon, sliced |

Let watermelon stand in salted water to cover overnight (2 tablespoons salt to 1 quart water). Drain and cover with fresh cold water, and cook till tender. Drain. Combine sugar, vinegar and 1 cup cold water. Tie in a bag, cloves, allspice, cinnamon and lemon slices, and add to syrup. Boil 5 minutes. Add watermelon and cook until transparent — about 45 minutes. Pack in hot sterilized jars. Yield—1 quart.

This is also sugar corn season. Your family is sure to love:

Corn Pudding

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 can corn | 1 tablespoon flour |
| 1 teaspoon salt | 1 teaspoon baking powder |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon pepper | 3 tablespoons melted butter |
| 2 or 3 eggs slightly beaten | 2 cups milk |

Beat eggs and add all the other ingredients. Pour into greased baking dish and bake in moderate oven until firm.

Now for three delicious desserts. Take plentiful peaches and make:

Peach Luscious

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt |
| 2 eggs separated | $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk |
| 3 tablespoons Crisco | 10 large peaches |
| Grated rind of 1 lemon | $\frac{3}{4}$ cup sugar |
| 1 cup flour | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| 3 teaspoons baking powder | $\frac{1}{4}$ cup powdered sugar |

Blend sugar, egg yolks and Crisco together. Add sifted dry ingredients and lemon rind alternately with milk. Rub sides of wide shallow baking dish with Crisco. Fill dish with peeled and quartered peaches. Sprinkle with sugar and lemon juice.

Pour batter over peaches. Bake in moderate oven about 30 minutes. Remove from oven. Cover with meringue made from beating egg whites stiff and slowly adding powdered sugar. Brown in oven about 15 minutes. Serve warm, plain or with cream.

For a pie that's different and really delicious:

Orange Chiffon Pie

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 tablespoon Knox Gelatin | $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cold water | 1 tablespoon lemon juice |
| 4 eggs | 1 tablespoon grated orange rind |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice | |
| 1 cup sugar | |

Soak Gelatin in cold water for 5 minutes. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, orange juice, lemon juice and salt to beaten egg yolks and cook over boiling water until of custard consistency. To this mixture add the grated orange rind, the softened gelatin and stir thoroughly. Cool. When mixture begins to thicken, fold in stiffly beaten egg whites to which the other $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar has been added. Fill baked pie shell and chill. Cover pie with whipped cream before serving. (For lemon pie, use $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice and 1 teaspoon lemon rind).

Now for that extra special occasion (a million calories but worth it!):

Charlotte Russe Imperial

Combine 4 egg yolks, slightly beaten, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, and 1 pint milk and cook in double boiler until mixture coats spoon, stirring constantly.

Dissolve 1 package lemon Jello in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup hot water. Add to custard mixture and blend.

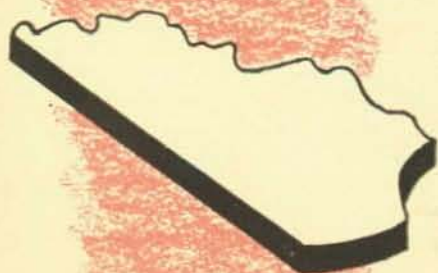
Chill until slightly thickened, then fold in $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon vanilla and 1 cup heavy cream, whipped.

Turn into mold lined with lady fingers. Chill until firm. Unmold and garnish with additional whipped cream and cherries.

Kentucky

holds

APPRENTICESHIP CONFERENCE



THIS past spring, Kentucky's first State-Wide Apprenticeship and Training Conference was held in Louisville at the Sheraton Hotel. Theme for the conference was "Training in the Space Age." Photos on this page show many of the people who helped make this meeting the fine success that it was.

The following organizations joined together in sponsoring the program:

The Kentucky State Apprenticeship Council

The Kentucky Department of Vocational Education

The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U. S. Department of Labor

Kentucky State AFL-CIO

Louisville Chapter A. G. C. Builders Exchange of Louisville

Louisville Electrical Contractors Association

Mason Contractors Association of Louisville

J. C. Williamson, L.U. 369, Louisville, Jesse Steele, L.U. 183, Lexington and Owen Kerth, L.U. 816, Paducah, are three of our local union business managers who worked very hard to build up attendance and organize an interesting meeting. "Bill" Damon, Director of the IBEW-NECA Joint Apprenticeship and Training program, was in attendance and addressed the conference and 18 apprentices received certificates of completion of apprenticeship.



Eighteen apprentices who received certificates of completion during the conference pose after awards with members and guests at Louisville meet.

J. R. Davis, president of L.U. 369, Bill Damon of Joint Apprenticeship Council, J. C. Williamson, B.M. of L.U. 369.



Banquet "Emcee" C. H. Edwardson, Mayor of Louisville B. Hoblitzell, and visitors from Hawaii and the Philippines.





Jesse Steele, Local Union 183, Lexington, union member on discussion panel, as he was addressing the group.



William Hepburn, Hepburn Electric Company, Lexington, an industry member, makes presentation to his audience.



George Ramey, of the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education, who was panel moderator.



Ollie Windhorst, Reddy Electric Co., Louisville, one of first area developers of electric heat, as he spoke.



Industry representative from Paducah as he told about his views on the problems posed by apprentice courses.



Jack Bland of Louisville appeared before the panelists as labor and management discussed problems before them.



Local Union 816, Paducah, sent Brother Owen Kerth to the apprenticeship training conference as its delegate.



A general view of the session of the highly successful conference on apprenticeship training held in Louisville.

Name the Women



For our quiz this month we have chosen famous women at random, well known in the past and present. See if you can name these women, and counting four points for each correct answer, see how close you can come to a 100% score. (Answers on page 38.)

Below are listed famous women of various nations and eras. See if you can match each name with the corresponding identification.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Nancy Hanks | a) American contralto, who in 1939, was denied privilege of singing in D.A.R.'s Constitution Hall, and gave instead an open-air concert to 75,000 people in front of the Lincoln Memorial. |
| 2. Bernadette Soubirous | b) Poetically called the "Angel of the Battlefield," she founded the American Red Cross. |
| 3. Joan of Arc | c) Born Marie Sklodowska, she grew up to become a famous scientist. She and her husband isolated radium from pitchblende. |
| 4. Martha Dandridge | d) Wrote words to Civil War "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Also, she was first woman elected to the American Academy of Arts and Letters. |
| 5. Gertrude Ederle | e) Mother of Abraham Lincoln |
| 6. Edith Cavell | f) First woman to swim English channel. |
| 7. Madame Curie | g) At the age of 17 she led the French forces to the relief of Orleans |
| 8. Julia Ward Howe | h) Widow of Daniel Park Custis, and wife of George Washington |
| 9. Marian Anderson | i) Nurse executed during World War I by Germans |
| 10. Clara Barton | j) Her name is forever associated with the great shrine of Lourdes |

On the American scene these women became extremely well known. Fill in the missing name which will correctly complete each statement below.

11. The first women elected to the United States Senate was

12. The Women's Suffrage Movement claimed the attention of Massachusetts born She died in 1906 leaving her small estate to the cause she had served.

13. For many years a government official, was probably best known for her years as Secretary of Labor—1933-1945.

14. Daughter of a President, she was known as "Princess Alice." Her name is

15. A learned lecturer and writer who lost her sight, hearing and speech at the age of 19 months is

In each sentence below, fill in the name of a queen.

16. was imprisoned for 19 years by her cousin, who happened to be Queen of England, and then beheaded.

17. With her death in 30 B.C., Egypt became a province of Rome. She was

18. On January 22, 1901, an era ended in England with the death of Queen, who had the longest reign in the history of any civilized nation.

19. was the daughter of Maria Theresa and wife of Louis XVI of France whose life ended at the guillotine.

20. was the first wife of England's Henry VIII.

There are many women who have been interesting literary figures. We have picked out just a few for our quiz, and have asked the reader to circle the name of the author which will correctly complete each statement below.

21. Considered the most important American woman poet, she wrote her sharply-imaged verse during the last half of the 19th century, living quietly in Amherst, Massachusetts. She was once quoted as saying: "If I can stop one heart from breaking, I shall not live in vain." She was:

Amy Lowell Emily Dickinson Margaret Fuller
22. An American writer famed for having written the novel, "Little Women," was

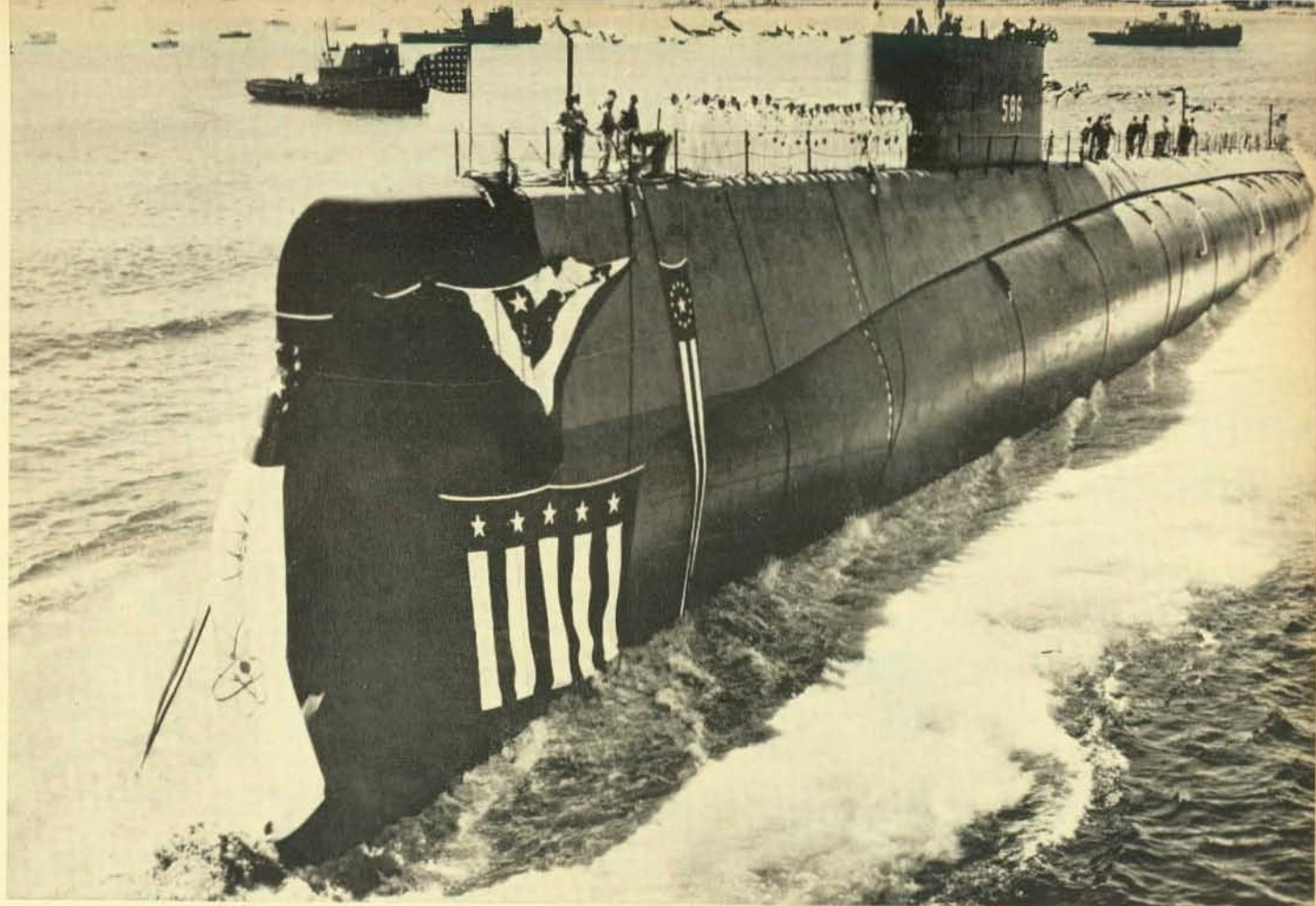
Louisa May Alcott Harriet Beecher Stowe
Willia Cather

23. An English woman, and early science-fiction writer, she authored the story of "Frankenstein." She was

Charlotte Bronte Ann Radcliffe Mary Shelley
24. In 19th century England, she wrote her novels under the pen name of George Eliot. Her real name was

Mary Ann Evans Jane Austen Emily Bronte
25. Known for her "Sonnets from the Portuguese" was

Elizabeth Barrett Browning George Sand Sappho



Atom-powered submarine "Triton," 447 feet long with two reactors, slides down ways of General Dynamics plant at Groton, Conn.

The Mighty

TRITON

Goes to Sea

SOMETIME ago, Bill Stanley, press secretary for L. U. 261, Groton, Connecticut, sent us some interesting notes from the "Submarine Capital of the World." They concerned the launching of the "Triton," the world's largest submarine on which so many members of the IBEW labored to make her the electrical marvel which she is.

The 5,900-ton giant of the seas is powered by twin nuclear power plants with water-cooler reactors and was designed as a radar picket submarine which can run ahead of fast task forces and flash back

warnings of foreign planes and ships. The Triton was built by the Electric Boat Division of the General Dynamics Corporation. The keel of the 447-foot sub was laid May 29, 1956 and it was completed in August, 1958.

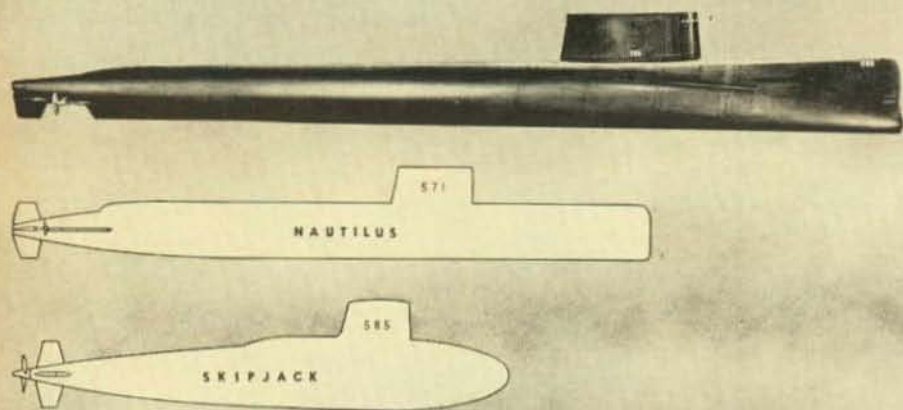
The Triton was the 333rd submarine built by the Electric Boat Division and its craftsmen—"the men with the know-how and the courage to attempt to build these atomic-powered submarines when others turned them down as being too dangerous to handle."

More than 700 Electrical Workers were engaged in the electrical

end of building the Triton. The Electricians, and Electronics men performed hook-ups, installations and tests quite staggering in their proportions. More than 553,000 feet of cable was run throughout the ship.

In size the Triton is 66 feet longer than any other United States submarine, dwarfing even her atomic predecessors. The first A-sub, the Nautilus, for instance, measures 319 feet and displaces 3,000 tons on the surface, as compared to the 447 feet and 5,900 tons of the Triton.

Triton is the first ship in history



Drawings show relative lengths and outlines of atomic submarines. Triton, at top, is longest (447 feet). Nautilus, the world's first, is 319 feet in length. The Skipjack, whale-shaped, 250 feet long, is the world's fastest.

to be propelled by twin nuclear power plants. The reactors are the same type as the single plant powering the Nautilus, Skate and Skipjack, all built by General Dynamics. Another first for the Triton—it has three deck levels within the hull. All subs built previously have been strictly duplex, with two levels. Still another first is the Triton's 40-line switchboard, which monitors a dial telephone system throughout the ship. Until this innovation, the communication system on submarines has been soundpowered phones.

The name "Triton" has a proud history which may interest our readers. The first Triton was a tug purchased in 1889 and kept in service by the Navy for 42 years at the Washington, D. C. Navy Yard. The second Triton, also a tug, served in the Fourth Naval District during World War I.

The third Triton was a submarine which made her World War II debut as the first Pacific Fleet vessel to strike back at the enemy after Pearl Harbor. She sank a total of 31,788 tons of Japanese shipping during the war. She sent seven Japanese ships to the bottom of the sea in one 30-day patrol. On her last hunt off Rabaul in 1943, she was hit while undergoing a depth charge attack from three destroyers and sank with no survivors.

Air Force Reserve

(Continued from page 29)

months of continuous service for any loss of base wages during a period of military training or duty, not to exceed three weeks in any calendar year in which the employee has performed Company

work, according to the following formula:

The amount to be paid will equal the normal base wage for the period of training or duty minus the employee's military pay.

The normal base wage is defined as the straight-time base wage rate, exclusive of premiums, for a normal forty-hour week.

Military pay shall include the base pay, pay for length of military service, and pay for special qualifications or duties but shall exclude allowances for food, room, etc.

An employee requesting payment under this rule will be required to furnish the Company with information as to the period of training and the amount of pay received from the State or Federal Government. A form for this purpose may be obtained from the employee's department.

Very truly yours,

(signed) C. F. JOHN,
Vice-President in Charge
of Power.

(Answers to Quiz, page 36)

1. e) Mother of Abraham Lincoln
2. j) Her name is forever associated with Lourdes
3. g) led French forces to relief of Orleans
4. h) wife of George Washington
5. f) first woman to swim English channel
6. i) nurse executed in World War I by Germans
7. c) she and her husband isolated radium from pitchblende
8. d) wrote "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and first woman elected to American Academy of Arts and Letters
9. a) American contralto in 1939 denied privilege of singing in Constitution Hall
10. b) founded American Red Cross
11. Hattie Caraway
12. Susan B. Anthony
13. Frances Perkins
14. Alice Roosevelt Longworth
15. Helen Keller
16. Mary, Queen of Scots (Mary Stuart)
17. Cleopatra
18. Victoria
19. Marie Antoinette
20. Catherine of Aragon
21. Emily Dickinson
22. Louisa May Alcott
23. Mary Shelley
24. Mary Ann Evans
25. Elizabeth Barrett Browning

NLRB Awards Back Pay to Organizer

The NLRB recently rendered a decision in favor of Employee Carmen Alvarez, who was fired by the Gould National Battery Company, Chicago Heights Plant, because of his organizing activities on behalf of the IBEW. The NLRB ruled that he should not have been discharged and ordered him reinstated with back pay. Shown here in the picture are Bernice Bierowski, financial secretary, and Ernest Rinne, president of L.U. 2042, with Carmen Alvarez and Joseph Klinker, a member of L.U. 2042's Negotiating Committee.



The Electrical Workers'

Journal Department's Adopted Children

We thought our many *Journal* readers might like to see pictures of Josef and Christos, two little boys who are being sponsored by the *Journal* Department in the International Office through "Save the Children Federation."

Josef Jaroschewski lives in West Germany. The report sent to us as his sponsors states "Josef is an attractive and friendly little boy who has just turned four. He has fair hair and hazel eyes and looks rather delicate."

Both of Josef's parents are refugees. Both were persecuted and as a result the father is a permanent inmate of a mental institution. Josef's mother was born in Russia. Her parents were exiled to Siberia. Later she worked as a forced laborer in Germany and after World War II spent years in refugee



Christos

camp. Now this struggling mother is trying to keep her family of six together on an income of \$62 a month. They live in two poor rooms with almost no furniture and bedding in a pitiful condition.

The Federation has written us that sponsorship of even one of her children is a godsend to her.

* * *

Christos Papagiannopoulos is a little Greek boy, three years old with big brown eyes and fair hair. The Federation says he is a happy, active little boy. He likes to sing songs his 10-year old sister and 6-year old brother teach him. Unfortunately, owing to undernourishment, little Christos' glands are infected and he needs good nourishing food. The Overseas Representative further states: "He is too small to worry about his shabby appearance and young as he is he has learned that by playing hard, he can get just as warm as if he had a coat to wear in the winter."

This child's father who fought bravely in the war and later against Communist bands, due to long years of privation and hard work, now has TB and has been confined to a sanatorium for the past two years. The mother has been working all day in the fields and then staying up late every night sewing, to earn enough to feed her family. Now her health has also broken and she cannot labor as long hours as before.

The family lives in a one-room house with no electricity or running water. (Water is carried from a community fountain.)

* * *

There are thousands of children like these who need help



Josef

desperately. We know that a number of local unions in all branches of the AFL-CIO have "adopted" children. We thought perhaps some of our IBEW locals or individual members might be interested in sponsoring children like these being aided by one of the departments in the I.O. Cost of sponsoring a child for a year is \$120 which may be paid in monthly instalments. Out of this payment the child sponsored receives a food package; warm clothing; a household package which includes items such as bedding, soap, towels, etc.; and a sum of money in the currency of the country.

Information on this program will be sent all interested persons if they will write:

Save the Children Federation
P.O. Box 818
Norwalk, Connecticut.

EPIDEMIC

(Continued from page 26)

eliminated some of the worst features of police-state rule, slowed down farm collectivization and has given the worker a voice in the control of industry.

The "Iron Curtain," a term coined by Winston Churchill to denote the isolation of Eastern Europe, has remained drawn but there is growing evidence each day that there are still more acts to be played on this largest stage in the world today.

Red China

Communism is not content merely to stamp its mark of aggression on one part of the world for the goal is the subjugation of *all* of the peoples of the world. And in no area of the earth has the epidemic spread more rapidly than in Asia. The people of China, representing

about one fourth of the world's total population, have seen the growth of communism take over their land like an insidious swarm of locusts.

To a people affected with poverty and disease throughout most of their history, communism seemed a possible relief. In 1921 the Chinese Communist Party was organized with the aid of Soviet "advisers." The membership at that time consisted largely of Chinese living in the larger cities. The Party was in the control (as it is now) of Party professionals in key positions, not by the rank and file of the people. The people themselves, mainly made up of peasants, are by their nature opposed to any doctrine even similar to communism for they are not accustomed to living under an all-powerful state.

In the 1920's Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who helped found the Chinese Re-

public, established the Kuomintang (National People's Party) as part of a plan to better conditions in China. However, the Communists infiltrated the Kuomintang and soon made it appear that Dr. Sun Yat-sen's plan was really all their idea.

Finally, in 1927 Chiang Kai-shek ended the Kuomintang-Communist arrangement and suppressed several armed Communist uprisings in China. The Communists soon saw that their inspired workers' revolts in the cities were failing and so they sought to concentrate on indoctrinating the peasant class.

For a time the progress of communism seemed nominal and in 1937, in a effort to further a Moscow-directed "united front" against the Nazis and Japanese, the Communists made a truce with Chiang. The truce lasted until 1946 during which time the Communists were content to keep their peasant armies intact and govern their own areas.

After World War II the Nationalist Government of China was weakened considerably and the Communists resumed their war and by 1949 had gained control of the Chinese mainland. In the wake of their victory came a brutal "land reform" program whereby the Communists redistributed China's farm land. Landowners who resisted the government's taking their land for redistribution were given quick mock trials and then shot.

Communists in Full Control

Since that time the Chinese Communist Party has exercised complete control over the lives of the people through propaganda and terror backed up by a huge militia, the Army, secret police, "people's courts," and Party units. These techniques, especially tried on a people wracked with widespread ignorance, have been unusually effective. Freedom of thought and expression has been uprooted and Red land reforms have been instigated as a first step toward the Soviet-type of collective farming.

Communist elections in China

IBEW Opposes Blanket Authority To FCC

International Representative A. O. Hardy, Director of the Radio, TV and Recording Division of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, appeared before the Subcommittee on Communications of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the United States Senate on Wednesday, July 15, in opposition to S. 1741, a bill proposing amendment of the Communications Act of 1934. While a measure of relief from the actual attendance of operators at low-power television transmitters, used for rebroadcasting into valleys and other terrain inaccessible to original television signals, has merit the IBEW wanted to point out that S. 1741 would give the FCC authority to waive operator requirements for all stations—large and small, AM, FM and TV.

Hardy said that the IBEW would not object to the substitute Bill (S. 1886) offered by Senator Moss (D., Utah) which would permit waiver by the FCC of the operator requirement in the case of small boosters and satellites only. Testimony already on record with the Subcommittee emphasized the technical problems of spurious emission and interference from boosters and satellites. Thus, limitation of the FCC's discretionary authority has now been amply emphasized by the total testimony as being in the public interest.

Subcommittee hearings were closed on July sixteenth and the full Committee can be expected to bring this, along with other proposals of changes in the Communications Act, to the Senate floor early next month. One of the more dramatic changes proposed is a solution to the "equal time" for political candidates issue which has been so controversial during the past several months.

are continually rigged and the Chinese worker has nothing to look forward to but a future of forced slave labor for the State.

The program used in China for the furtherment of Communist doctrine has differed little from the programs used in other parts of the world. But it has been more effective perhaps in China because of the large population and the high percentage of ignorance and hunger.

The Communists have pretended to champion the interests of the people and they have used as bait their terrible land "reforms" to impress the peasants. Unfortunately, they have also used the deep resentment felt by many Chinese against foreign control to further their own aims.

And today the United States is constantly regarded as the biggest enemy of the people in Asia, a tool skillfully plied by the Red dictatorship.

A Possible Cure

Whenever an epidemic breaks out there is a call for a cure to end the malevolent disease. And so it is with the epidemic of communism. Philosophers and theologians, doctors and lawyers, factory workers and housewives throughout the world today ponder what end there might be to this malignancy of men's minds, this catalyst to Godlessness and deprivation.

Skilled statesmen try each day to gain openings to better insight, foreign aid programs attempt to relieve poverty without the stigma of a hammer and sickle, societies dedicated to the freedom of man are constantly working to bring a gospel of good will to oppressed peoples throughout the world.

Interest in and support of these various groups is essential if communism is to be checked. To date communism's biggest stamping ground has been the disinterested minds of people who seem too unconcerned to take an interest in who runs their civic groups, their local union affairs or their schools and churches.

The defeat of this lethargic attitude on the part of free people

IBEW Wins Court Wrangle

Workers who are employed in shops that enjoy the bargaining rights of the union will have to pay their share for these privileges, an Indiana Appellate Court has opined. This June the Indiana Court said that the state's "Right-to-Work" law does not outlaw the agency shop clause in labor-management contracts.

The agency shop is different from a union shop in that, although you do not have to belong to a union, you must pay the dues prescribed for the enjoyment of the benefits rendered by organized labor. The court held that failure to pay the dues can result in the discharge of the worker.

The dispute arose when an electric company asked the Lake Superior Court for an injunction to keep IBEW Local 697 of Hammond, Indiana from forcing the firm to sign a contract including the agency shop clause.

Last April, Lake County Superior Judge Joseph Stodola, Jr., denied the injunction whereupon the company appealed to the higher court.

The appellate decision was a unanimous 4-0 and it was pointed out by Judge Dewey Kelley that 15 of the 19 states which have "wreck" laws specifically prohibit compulsory payment of dues to unions. Those states which do not prohibit compulsory payment of dues are Indiana, Arizona, Nevada, and North Dakota.

Labor attorney Bernard Mamet who led the fight for Local 697 pointed out after the decision that the decision was of vast importance outside of Indiana because Judge Kelley, in his opinion, said it was doubtful if the agency shop could be outlawed by any state unless the law expressly so stated.

throughout the world will keep communism in tow; and it can bring the beginning of the end of the worst disease which has ever been perpetrated on the human soul.

HANDICAPPED

(Continued from page 3)

in part, "We approach the task in our State of Delaware as a team effort—a team composed of industry, labor, community agencies, and the Government. We recognize the economic benefits of this program to the individual and to the community in removing the handicapped from welfare rolls or other dependency and enabling them to obtain employment through which they can become income-earning, tax-paying citizens. On this 12th anniversary of the President's Committee, it is clear that all those who have participated in this great human program can take justifiable pride in the results."

Labor's representation brought

in members from all parts of the nation, and participation in the discussion sessions were especially noteworthy. Clinton Fair, assistant director of the Social Security Department, (AFL-CIO), and a long time authority on workmen's compensation and other worker benefits, served as moderator of one of three concurrent discussion sessions on the subject: "Practical Organization, Methods, Activities, and Programs—State and Community Committees." In his summary of the discussions, Mr. Fair reported, "We made it quite clear in our discussions in our committee that only employers employ. Therefore, employers should be members of both state and local committees so that they may take a part in the planning of the program of activities. It has been found that the employers are the most effective in contacting other employers who have not participated in the program, or who have a reluctance to do so. The subject of workmen's compensation was an ever present one in our discussions. I found on

my desk this morning a review of state legislation in workmen's compensation and to my surprise another state has been added to the list that has asked the handicapped to waive their rights to workmen's compensation when they take a job in that state. This is the kind of thing that bothers me."

Michael Johnson, Director of Education and Public Relations, Pennsylvania Federation of Labor in Harrisburg, in reporting on progress in his state said, "The basic work in Pennsylvania, where we have been successful in the year 1958 in rehabilitating and placing in employment some 6700 disabled workers, proceeds in an undramatic fashion and does not rely upon campaigns, and appeals to emotions for its success. We find that employers are motivated pretty much the same way. They want capable people to do a job, and the basic task as we find it existing in Pennsylvania, as it must exist elsewhere, is to first find out where the jobs are. We, in the unions, have come to the realization, and we believe many employers have, too, that the handicapped person, once trained and qualified for the job, requires no very special consideration outside of certain physical consideration, such as ramps for persons with wheelchairs. We don't want the employer to have to place them in a special category which may prejudice their rights and conditions of employment. We believe that all of these little irritations can be straightened out on a man-to-man, human basis, without creating a whole new concept of labor-management relationships." This point of view was reiterated by other spokesmen in the sessions. One speaker stated that practically every head of trade unions in his county is a member of the county committee. However, on these committees taking their proper role in the educational and promotional activities it was regarded as not only an obligation of labor, but an opportunity.

Among the speakers invited to address the assembly was the Honorable John Rosenblatt, Mayor of Omaha, Nebraska. Mayor Rosen-

blatt was the recipient of the Public Personnel Award for 1957, given by the President's Committee to an officer or employee in a government agency for outstanding efforts in promoting employment in his agency.

He said in part, "We have a city Civil Service system in Omaha, and city employees must qualify for jobs by competitive examination, including the handicapped. That is all any of them have ever asked—just a chance to compete on an even basis with everyone else."

Lieutenant General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service System addressed the assembly on the subject, "A Yardstick for Physical Standards." General Hershey in his inimitable style decried the tendency of military authorities to set up unrealistic and unnecessary physical standards which screen out far too many men from military service. His philosophy could be summed up in a single quote, "This nation's man-

power resource includes everyone who can do anything in the military or in the civilian economy in the defense effort. In a great national emergency we would need to employ the manpower resource entirely and effectively."

The Honorable Sumner G. Whittier, Administrator of Veteran Affairs in commenting on the Vending Stand program said, "A man without sight wants a little business of his own—nothing much, just enough to keep body and soul together. Fortunately, the framework of opportunity does exist—the Randolph-Sheppard Act which encourages the operation of vending stands by the blind in public buildings.

"Congress, by law and legislative history, has made it eminently clear that it *wanted* blind persons to have preference in operating vending stands on Federal property. And don't ever forget—this

(Continued on page 44)

LIVING COSTS RISE TO A NEW ALL-TIME HIGH CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — U. S. AVERAGE

Source: U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
(Average 1947 - 1949 = 100)

| Date | All Items Combined | Food | Apparel | Housing | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | | | | Total | Rent Only |
| Month Year | | | | | |
| June 1949 | 102.0 | 101.1 | 99.5 | 102.7 | 104.8 |
| June 1950 | 101.8 | 100.5 | 96.5 | 104.9 | 108.7 |
| June 1951 | 110.8 | 112.3 | 106.6 | 112.3 | 112.7 |
| June 1952 | 113.4 | 114.6 | 105.6 | 114.0 | 117.6 |
| June 1953 | 114.5 | 113.7 | 104.6 | 117.4 | 123.3 |
| June 1954 | 115.1 | 113.8 | 104.2 | 118.9 | 128.3 |
| June 1955 | 114.4 | 111.3 | 103.2 | 119.7 | 130.4 |
| June 1956 | 116.2 | 113.2 | 104.8 | 121.4 | 132.5 |
| June 1957 | 120.2 | 116.2 | 106.6 | 125.5 | 135.0 |
| June 1958 | 123.7 | 121.6 | 106.7 | 127.8 | 137.7 |
| July 1958 | 123.9 | 121.7 | 106.7 | 127.7 | 137.8 |
| August 1958 | 123.7 | 120.7 | 106.6 | 127.9 | 138.1 |
| September 1958 | 123.7 | 120.3 | 107.1 | 127.9 | 138.2 |
| October 1958 | 123.7 | 119.7 | 107.3 | 127.9 | 138.3 |
| November 1958 | 123.9 | 119.4 | 107.7 | 128.0 | 138.4 |
| December 1958 | 123.7 | 118.7 | 107.5 | 128.2 | 138.7 |
| January 1959 | 123.8 | 119.0 | 106.7 | 128.2 | 138.8 |
| February 1959 | 123.7 | 118.2 | 106.7 | 128.5 | 139.0 |
| March 1959 | 123.7 | 117.7 | 107.0 | 128.7 | 139.1 |
| April 1959 | 123.9 | 117.6 | 107.0 | 128.7 | 139.3 |
| May 1959 | 124.0 | 117.7 | 107.3 | 128.8 | 139.3 |
| June 1959 | 124.5 | 118.9 | 107.3 | 129.9 | 139.5 |

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months was 0.8 Index Points or 0.6%. This is the largest single-month increase since March 1958.



Department of RESEARCH and EDUCATION

LABOR DAY, 1959 — TRIBUTE OR TRAGEDY

SEVENTY-SEVEN years ago Labor Day was set aside as a special day of honor for our working men and women. It has become an important tradition in both the United States and Canada. This year, on September 7th, Labor Day will be observed again, with tribute . . . and with tragedy.

There will be parades, special services, rallies and speeches praising the accomplishments and aspirations of our workers. And there will be death.

Thousands of families will jam the highways and resort areas to take advantage of the summer's last big holiday. For too many of them it will be the last holiday ever. In traffic and at the beaches they will let down their guard and take unnecessary chances. They will try to drive too far in too little time; they will speed. Some of them will court tragedy by combining drinking and driving.

Swimmers will go in the water alone. Many of them will swim after dark or in unfamiliar waters. Some will dive right in, even if

the water is cold. They'll swim until they are exhausted.

The National Safety Council es-

REMEMBER THESE LIFE-SAVING TIPS

While Driving:

1. *Don't try to drive too far, especially if you're tired from working or from holiday activity.*
2. *Cut your speed at least 10 miles an hour after dark. You'll be surprised how much more relaxed you'll be.*
3. *Don't drive if you drink.*
4. *Don't get burned up at other drivers. Good drivers keep cool behind the wheel.*
5. *Don't exceed the speed limit.*

When Swimming:

1. *Wait an hour after eating, then enter the water gradually.*
2. *Never swim alone, even at a public beach. When children swim, an adult should be present.*
3. *Don't swim until exhausted; rest often.*

Does Not Have To Be

The nation's tribute to labor should not and need not be stained by death, injury and destruction. That is why organized labor this year is waging an intensive All-Union Labor Day Safety Campaign in cooperation with the Labor Conference of the National Safety Council. The goal is to cut drastically the number of traffic accidents and drownings; to eliminate the deaths that can be prevented if everyone will *think*, and follow a few common-sense rules.

Labor has made great strides in on-the-job safety, bringing dramatic reductions in the number of work deaths and injuries. We can do the same thing in off-the-job activities.

This All-Union Labor Day Safety Campaign needs the cooperation of everyone if we are to reach our goal. Every IBEW member and each member of his family has an important part to play in making this a safe and sane holiday. Make your pledge right now to drive safely, play safely, and return home safely this Labor Day and throughout the year.



timates about 400 persons will die in traffic accidents over the Labor Day weekend. Drownings may take another 100 lives. These tragic predictions will come true unless each and every one of us vows that it will not be so.



HANDICAPPED

(Continued from page 42)

will of Congress is, in actuality, the will of the people of America."

In introducing the Hughes Aircraft Company film, "Employees Only," Lawrence A. Hyland, Vice President and General Manager of the Hughes Aircraft Company, of Culver City, California said, "We at Hughes Aircraft Company are each day made more aware by the excellent performance of our handicapped employees that it is ability, not disability, that counts."

"The Hughes safety director reviewed all compensation claims for the last five years and again it was revealed that not a single one of these claims was made by a person whom we knowingly hired as an employee having a physical handicap. I feel it is very important that we continue to drive home the point that physically handicapped workers are careful individuals who are likely to improve, not harm, a company's safety record."

"The film is titled 'Employees Only'—a fitting title, we feel. For the physically handicapped worker neither asks nor gets special treatment. No one is hired because of his handicap. Hiring is not based on sympathy. They are not a separate breed of employees any more than they are separate breed of human being. They are employees, only."

The luncheon session featured an address by Sir Kenneth Coles, President of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, of Sydney, Australia. Sir Kenneth said in part, "If we find this problem of employment of the handicapped in our countries difficult of solution, how much more so is it in those lands where there is a fast growing population, almost devoid of industry other than that related to food and clothing."

"We do not have to ask for their goodwill or understanding, nor do they seek ours, for we already have the closest ties, the ties of service. Surely here is one path to the hearts of men and the brotherhood of nations—one clear way in which we may work towards world understanding."

APPRENTICESHIP MATERIAL

Sample schedules covering training and experience for apprentices in electrical and electronic work are contained in a recent publication by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

Among the sample schedules included in the new pamphlet are those from electrical and electronic apprenticeship programs in the electrical, manufacturing, research, repair and public utilities industries. Other training schedules from apprenticeship programs in electrical and electronic occupations are also available on request to the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

The pamphlet, entitled *Trade and Industry Publication No. 4*, is one of a series covering different occupational groups and industries. Others cover: Aviation Industry Occupations; Industrial Plant and Equipment Maintenance, and Mechanical Repair and Personal Service Trades.

Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training

U.S. Department of Labor
Washington 25, D. C.

SEEK THE LABEL WHEN TRAVELING



Whenever you set out on a trip to enjoy your union-won paid vacation, or holidays, sleep and eat at the Sign of the Label.



Along the new Thruways, at many a highway junction, in cities and towns along the way, you'll find restaurants, motels, hotels and bars bearing one of the familiar cards shown here.



Hopeful of Minimum Winter Unemployment

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—The month of June in St. Louis is running just about true to form hot, dry, (no rain all month) and everybody working. Taking into consideration the usual turnover of the unemployed the reports of the hiring hall are very encouraging, and from the reports from the business manager's office it looks as if we will be able to keep the unemployed list at a minimum throughout the winter.

At this writing the two big automobile plants are still going strong but apparently both must be ready for the manufacture of their 1960 models. Rumors are that the small cars will be rolling off of the assembly lines this fall.

The Plaza middle income housing project consisting of six 13-story apartment building is in full swing with all six buildings advancing in height at the same time resembling huge mushrooms growing as you watch. Still visible are the giant excavations reaching three stories below ground level and when finished will be used as a garage for tenants of the apartments. When finished these garages will be covered with parks planted with grass, shrubs and flowers. Dorsch Electric Company has the electric work on this job.

Home building continues at a rapid pace within the jurisdiction of Local No. 1 with most of it far in the suburbs. St. Louis is totally out of individual resident sites, and the only chance to build multi dwelling houses is to tear down old tenement buildings. These far-out jobs create a problem

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

for the business representatives to check and we are continually trying to impress on the members of Local No. 1 doing that class of work to fully protect the Electrical Workers' jurisdiction.

In most cases the built-in electrical appliances such as stoves, ovens, exhaust fans, heaters, hoods and many others are furnished by the builder who expects the Electrician to connect these appliances that are set by some one else. The setting of equipment in brick walls and all housings that will later receive electrical equipment all belong to the Electrical Worker. The installation and the connecting of intercom sets with or without radios, are also a part of our work. In addition to the installation and connecting of electrical appliances and lighting fixtures, look for the IBEW union label on these articles. Many fixtures and appliances of this type are not made by members of the IBEW. If in doubt "Call the hall!"

Chester Virca, Secretary of The Electrical Workers' Bowling League, supplies the following information:

For the fourth consecutive year the championship of the IBEW Bowling League was decided on the last night of the season and, for the third

straight year, the pennant winner was not determined until the last game had been rolled.

Faig Electric became the ninth title bearer in the 16-years that the league has been in existence by nosing out Mack Electric 1041 and 1016 in a hotly contested season-ending "position night" encounter between the first and second place teams. Ed Crosswhite paced the victors with a 226 game while Bill Berg rolled a brilliant 241 score for the losers. Crosswhite and Berg also led their teams for the night with respective totals of 585 and 587.

Dominic Barbush, (captain), Ray Sanders, Ed Crosswhite, Carl Webb, Marie Benegoni and Urban Drieseword rolled for Faig during the season.

League individual awards were annexed by Fred Graf, 184.30 high average; Frank Miles, 680 high three; and Vic Gericke, 267 high single.

League consists of 16 teams sponsored by electrical contractors or manufacturers and bowls at 9 p.m. on Tuesdays at the Arena Bowl.

The bowlers of the Electrical Workers' League who bowl every Tuesday night at the new Arena lanes out on Oakland ave. are now in the process

Wire Chrysler Plant in St. Louis Suburbs



One hundred and thirty members of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., who are completing the huge Chrysler automobile plant in suburban St. Louis. This plant will be in operation by the time that this article goes to press and, as rumors have it, this plant may be the "small car" plant for Chrysler.

Bowling Champs of Local 1



Local 1 bowling league champions, members of the Faig Electric Co. team who won the championship for 1958-59 season. Left: Urban Dreisewerd; Carl Webb; Don Barbush, captain; Mike Venignoi, and Edward Crosswhite.

of talking about last years games and planning for the 1959-1960 season. You members who like to bowl and are not members of this league, should contact these teams.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

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Fete 500 Construction Pension Members of 3

L. U. 3, NEW YORK, N. Y.—More

than 500 construction pension members of Local 3 gathered at the Ninth Annual Pension Reunion Luncheon on June 24th, 1959 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York. Since the inception of the Pension Plan more than 1800 members have gone on pension, and as of May 1, 1959 there are 72 on Disability Pension, 136 on Standard Pension and 653 on Supplemental Pension.

Seated on the dais, left to right are: Denis J. Crimmins executive

secretary, Harold Harper, public member, John W. Frommer, treasurer of the Pension Committee, Harold Webster, chairman of the Joint Industry Board, A. Lincoln Bush, chairman of the Pension Committee, Harry Van Arsdale, Jr., business manager of Local 3, Dave Sullivan, president of Local 32B of the Building Service Employees Union, Jeremiah P. Sullivan, president of Local 3, John Wendts, 86 years, oldest member present (L. Ankers 91 years old was unable to be present), Harold Stern, Local 3 attorney, and Bert Kirkman, former president of Local 3.

Commissioner Armand D'Angelo of the Department of Water Supply Gas and Electricity, and Albert J. Mackie, financial secretary of Local 3 also addressed the gathering.

THOMAS P. VAN ARSDALE, P.S.

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Local 22 Unemployment Aided by Neighbor Local

L. U. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.—The month of May was a rather slow month so far as work was concerned here in Omaha. Some local Brothers were forced to sit on the bench while traveling Brothers were working. This situation was brought about by a lull in work, the State "Right-to-Work" law, and the Taft-Hartley Law. This is the first time that I can remember a local member out of work. A big "thank-you" to Local 68 at Denver for acquiring 18 of our brothers for temporary work.

Also during the month both of our bowling leagues came to an end, while the summer mixed league began its campaign. In the mixed bowling the

Pension Committee of New York Joint Board Meets



The Ninth Reunion Luncheon of the Joint Industry Board of the Electrical Industry, including Local 3, meets at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City.

Political Action



Brother E. P. Taylor, business manager of Local 18, and Mr. J. Harvey Brown discuss Mr. Brown's recent election to the Los Angeles City Council as they look over a citation which attests to Local 18 members 100 per cent registration. The interest and hard work of the members in the 13th District are credited with going a long way to elect the new Councilman whom we feel sure will be a valuable member of the Council.

Mixers comprised of John Erickson, Dick Seastedt and wives won the championship, (see picture) with a 67 win—26 loss record. High team game honors went to the Washers with 746. Mixers stole the team series award with 2074. Marcy Dooly received the Achievement Award with a 22-pin increase over last year's average. Marcy also received Individual Hi Game recognition with 223. Irene Scigliano's 526 was tops for Individual Series. Dick Seastedt was without a doubt the league's top man bowler with 244 high game, 653 high series and the most improved bowler with 19 pins over his previous league average. Sixteen teams were entered in the league with 24 teams proposed for next year.

The Men's League was loaded with competition. Frank Franco steered his Wire Twisters into the championship the final night of the season. The Awards were

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| High Individual Game | |
| Harry Bremmer | 248 |
| High Individual Series | |
| Frank Franco | 662 |
| High Team Game | |
| Electrons | 960 |
| High Team Series | |
| Wire Twisters | 2776 |

After reading this article you will understand why bowling is Omaha's most popular sport.

The month of June brought forth lots of rain and high humid temperatures to hamper some of the jobs that are under excavation. Even so, work picked up considerably and some men were recalled from Denver. The missile jobs at Arlington, Nebraska, Mis-

souri Valley, Iowa got under way with the hiring of a few men. The two Nike bases at Louisville, Nebraska & Mineola, Iowa were let but probably won't get started until late summer. So at the present time things are looking better.

I have heard from a few boys who have enjoyed their first paid vacation. Most of them have taken their families on trips while a few are just content to sit at home and rest.

Also during the month an out-of-town contractor finished the approach

Represent Local in Bowling League



These members of Local 22, Omaha, Nebr., joined up with their wives to form the mixed league bowling team that plays through the summer. They are, from left: John and Mary Erickson and Laura and Dick Seastedt.



The Wire Twisters of the Men's League captured the championship. They are, from left, front row: Paul Oponcensky; Gordie Pounds; Bob Kaufman. Back row: Hughie Kerwin; Captain Frank Franco, and Ted Olechoski.

Baltimore Graduates of Apprenticeship Program



A large and enthusiastic group of new journeymen was graduated by the Apprenticeship Training program of Local 28, Baltimore, Md. Top row, left to right: David Birenbaum; George Maloney; John Malstrom; Morris LeBrun; Donald Becker; Joseph Feibel; Robert Elser; Larry McLaurin, and Ronald List. Middle row: William Sutphin; Herman P. Wilcox; Lloyd Briggs; George Wilking; Theodore Hoefler; Robert Kluttz; William Krause; David McCann; Thomas Davey; Charles Fenner; John Lusco; William Campbell; Henry Eberhart; John Boglitsch; Ernest Adams, and Edward Bieretz, II. Bottom row: William Weaver; Elmer Stump; Melvin C. Morris; Charles Rindone, Jr.; John Northup; Edward Novakoski; Philip T. Vail, Director; John Spanglo; Henry Greenlow; Harold Boyer; Lynn Miskelly; Bernard W. Day, and Walter Hungelmann. There were eight apprentices who did not attend the graduation exercises.

lighting system at the Omaha Municipal Airport. Lee Electric from Robbinsdale, Minnesota was the contractor. Our thanks to this contractor for working hand in hand with Local 22 and line local 1525.

C. JENSEN, P.S.

Baltimore Local Holds Graduation Dinner-Dance

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—On Thursday May 21, 1959 at seven o'clock, Local Union No. 28-IBEW and the Maryland Chapter, National Electrical Contractors Association held their Apprenticeship Graduation Dinner and Dance at the Sheraton Belvedere Hotel.

In attendance were officers, members of Local Union No. 28, the NECA, Department of Education, Baltimore City, United States Department of Labor and the faculty.

After a delicious dinner, certificates were presented to 45 graduates by Carl M. King, business manager. The medallions were presented by "Bill" Damon. This was followed by an address by John A. Beck, a member of the IBEW and one of our local contractors. At the conclusion of the graduation the rest of the evening was devoted to dancing.

Our Credit Union which meets on the second floor of the local, formed the latter part of last year is growing by leaps and bounds. Monday nights from 8 p. m. until 10 p. m. we meet for deposits and new members. The Credit Committee meets every Wed-



nesday night the same location from 8 p. m. until 9 p. m. PLAN AHEAD —USE THE CREDIT UNION.

On Saturday June 13, 1959 Local Union No. 28's Bowling League had Local Union No. 26's Bowling League over for a bit of a contest. Local Union 28 is proud to announce that we won for the third year in succession and are now the owner of the trophy. Local No. 26 had better start looking for another trophy for next year. After the bowling we all gathered together for a bit of "grub" and "fire water"—and fun was had by all.

We are sorry to state that the following members have passed on since June of this year: George W. Merkle

—Paul Habicht—Wilbert Buchanan—Raymie Bates.

May we remind everyone that YOUR ATTENDANCE at our meetings is essential for the successful continuance of our local.

"PETE" HAMILL, P.S.

Tragedy Strikes Member of Syracuse Local 43

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Tonight's local paper greeted us with a "Happy New Year!"—that is, fiscal new year—with the announcement of raises in hospitalization rates, natural gas, taxes on tobacco products, beer

On the Job



Brother Frank Kite, Local 43, Syracuse, N. Y., adjusts a control panel for the traffic lights in downtown Syracuse.

Seattle Fetes Graduating Apprentices



Local 46 and the Seattle Area Electrical Industry played host to 41 graduating apprentices and their wives on May 28th with a banquet, entertainment and dance at the Norslander restaurant. Dancing was to the music of the Milt Green Combo for the evening's festivities.



Head table at Local 46 graduation celebration. Left to right are pictured: J.A.T.C. Member Mel Jenner and Mrs. Jenner; Business Manager Gene Nelson and Mrs. Nelson; President and Mrs. Mike Stevens; J.A.T.C. Chairman Art Siegal and Mrs. Siegal; J.A.T.C. Member Harold Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, and J.A.T.C. Member Pat Costello and Mrs. Costello.

and liquor, and heaven only knows what else! The old take-home pay is taking more of a beating every pay day!

Work has picked up here slightly but could be better.

We have just been informed that Brother Julie Horn is confined to the local veterans hospital. We do not know what his ailment is. Brother Don Burns is recovering from a bad automobile accident in which his wife lost her life. She leaves three small children. Our deepest sympathy is extended to him.

JAMES N. MCKAY, P.S.

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Seattle Local Graduates 41 Into Journeyman Ranks

L. U. 46, SEATTLE, WASH.—Local 46 and the Seattle Area Electrical



At Local 46 graduation, Art Siegal, chairman J.A.T.C., presents certificate of completion to Bill Henline, completing apprentice.

Industry played host to 41 graduating apprentices and their wives on May 28 with a banquet, entertainment and dance. One of our finer restaurants,

the Norslander, was rented for this joint venture.

The main feature of the evening was the presentation of certificates by Arthur Siegel, employer member and chairman of our Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

Included on the program was a congratulatory address from Gene Nelson, business manager of the local. Gene should be congratulated himself for the continuous promotion and recognition he has given to good apprenticeship ever since he became connected with the management of the local some five years ago.

Thanks should go to Arne Bergene, journeyman wireman and Instructor from our Vocational School, for the unselfish giving of his time in assisting Bill Wilbur, the coordinator, in the arrangements.

President of Local 46, Mike Stevens, was his usual congenial self in guid-

Members Help Change Denver's Skyline



As part of the huge downtown Denver rehabilitation project, the new Conrad Hilton Hotel is drawing to completion. It employs these members of Local 68. From left, front row: H. Carter; J. Reasoner, and H. Harris. Second row: B. Cronin; R. Buckingham; E. Caldwell; O. O'Connell; R. Beard; B. Blight, and F. Wells. Third row: D. Mennenga; C. Castleman; M. Jussel; B. Fisher; F. Adkisson, and D. Williams.

ing us through the program as master of ceremonies. This was his second stint at emceeing this occasion and he really did a wonderful job. The J. A. C. has decided that the job of emcee should be permanently placed in the hands of local union presidents.

All in all a wonderful time was had by everyone concerned and I'm sure we are all looking forward to our next completion banquet in 1960.

Included among the notables introduced at the banquet was the head of the Educational Department of Edison Technical School, Walter V. Moore. Mr. Moore is retiring now after fifteen years of service at Edison, and 47 years with the IBEW. Our infinite thanks go to Walter for the terrific boost he has given the apprenticeship in this area.

KNUTE MALLET, P.S.

Open Invitation To Oregon Centennial Fair

L. U. 48, PORTLAND, ORE.—Greetings from your new scribe for Local 48 in the City of Roses, Portland, part of the great state of Oregon celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. A warm welcome to all readers of our very good JOURNAL and a hardy invitation to everyone to come on out and help the Beaver State celebrate. We promise the best of scenery, the greenest land, and a perfect climate, plus entertainment for all.

You will be too late to enjoy our

Rose Festival with all its pretty flowers, floats, and especially girls. However the Oregon Centennial Exposition and World Trade Fair is going full blast on 40 acres of ground out in North Portland. It contains exotic booths from all over the world plus entertainment for all the family, from the Ice Capades, Lawrence Welk, Art Linkletter, etc. down to a real Frontier Village. This is to run for 100 days so you still have time to take it in. Also every town in Oregon will have something going on.

The building of the exposition grounds certainly lined pockets of a

60th Anniversary



Brother William Brust, retired treasurer of Local 48, Portland, Ore., flew back to the mainland to receive his 60-year membership pin from International Representative Gene Heiss.



In the bell tower of the Daniels and Fisher Building in downtown Denver, Ed Van Cantfort and Dick Tyler install the 4,400,000 candlepower searchlight 270 feet above the ground. The light can be seen in Chicago on a clear night!

good many Brothers of Local 48, because as usual the last minute rush was on and the overtime really mounted up. The day before it opened (June 10th) there were 40 electrical contractors on the job. I heard of one second-year apprentice who had 200 bucks made Friday night with still Saturday and Sunday to go.

My first official job as new Press Secretary started when I was invited to attend the annual banquet for the good Brothers on Local 48's pension rolls. We have 64 of these fine gentlemen now drawing their 50 bucks and of these, 35 were able to attend and break bread with us and each other. I felt very humble to be allowed to enjoy the company of these pioneers of our union. I can now truly understand why the IBEW enjoys its present position in the house of labor because any institution built on such good pillars can't help but be strong. The banquet was held at the Nortonia Hotel on June 12th. The boys started gathering at 4:30 in the afternoon for a good old bull session before dinner at 6:30. I moved around and talked with everyone there, but time and space won't permit all the stories I heard. It would take a book to hold all the stories that were told.

Bill Brust left his little grass shack and his hula hula girls and flew over from Hawaii to receive his 60-year pin from Brother Gene Heiss our International Representative representing President Gordon Freeman. Bill says all the hula hula girls talk with their hands, and boy can they give a good back rub. Bill started as treasurer of 48 way back when our whole pot was \$1100. When he retired he turned over \$675,000.

At the head table were John Clothier, our President; Bill Brust; Gene Heiss; and our 50-year pin holders, Al Stone, Bill Zingsheim, and Herb Boynton, Fred Hackett, another

50-year man was unable to come up from the beach, but sent a letter wishing everyone well.

Jack Seabold, the timber baron, cattle raiser, and still operator from Forest Grove was just 33 days short of his 50-year pin.

Jimmy Caine our 13th member of 48, and still active with his own real estate office, was very much in evidence—only 83 years young too. Quite a few of the Brothers add to their income by selling real estate. Others like "Green Thumb" (W. S.) Aday, Fred ("¼ Acre") Heberlein, spend their time growing flowers. Some like Tommy ("Follow the Sun") Thompson, Don ("One Shot") Holmes, and others spend their time hunting and fishing. Don Holmes got the biggest buck he ever shot this year. All of them keep active in some form or another. Chet Craig says his wife keeps him busy chauffeuring her around, and then there is lawn bowling too. Pop Reik is kept busy fighting with his 50-year old parrot. He says he's going to ring its neck one of these days, but I've heard that for 20 years. Charley Parker is still fixing old broken tools, only now he's doing it on his own time, eh Charley?

A great many keep active with their lodge and church work. They all say that they are doing everything that they have done all their lives. You see, I told you they raised real men in those days.

The climax of the evening, of course, was the presentation of the 60-year pin to Bill Brust by Gene Heiss, the very good speech given by our International Representative, and the reply by Bill.

I believe that Brother Herb Boynton spoke for all of the old timers when he thanked the Creator for allowing him to live in the first half of the 20th century in an era when there was more accomplished and more advancement in the electrical field than at any other time.

The local picnic will be held this year on August 15th at Roamers Rest Park again, so we will see you all there. Also the 9th District Progress Meeting will be held in the Multnomah Hotel here in Portland on the 21st and 22nd of August, so until the next time, this is your press secretary signing off for now.

CLIFF TINGLEY, P.S.

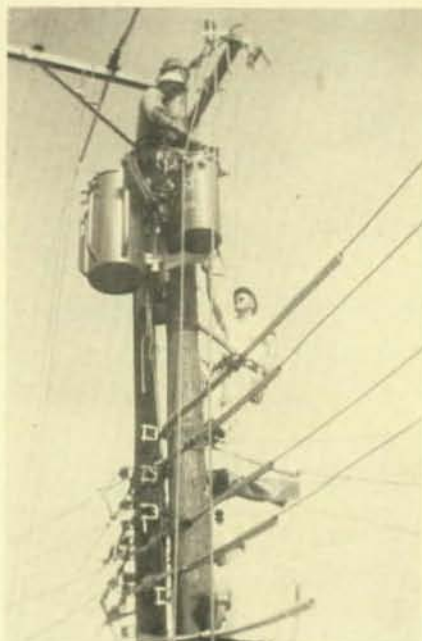
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Install Enormous Light On Denver Department Store

L. U. 68, DENVER, COLO.—The enclosed pictures this month show members of Local Union No. 68 working high above the city of Denver.

Brothers Dick Tyler and Ed. Van Cantfort are shown in the bell tower of the Daniels and Fisher building. To their right is a 4,400,000 candle-

Dangerous Work



This picture submitted by Local 71, Cleveland, Ohio, shows men working on a cutover from 4800 to 13,000 kva at Lake Wales, Florida, for the Florida Power Corporation. The man on top is Harvey Applegate, Local 17; the middleman is Marvin Rickey, Local 71, and the third man shown is Ralph Osborne, Local 17. The fourth lineman of this crew, Dick Rooney, Local 17, was injured a few days after this picture was taken, when a 50 kva transformer came off on him, breaking his leg in five places.

power searchlight which they just finished installing. In the background is the 27-story First National Bank building to give you an idea of the height of this installation. The giant searchlight revolves at 4 RPM. Such is the power of this huge light that it can be seen on a clear night as far away as Chicago, Illinois, 1,100 miles distant from Denver. The tower upon which these two men are standing is only accessible from a narrow, circular stairway. It was impossible to rig this huge light in place except by dismantling it and rigging it up the side of the building from the ground 270 feet below.

In addition to the work done on the searchlight these Brothers are beginning a complete remodel of this huge building. The building will become a wholesale merchandise mart for Denver and surrounding area.

The group picture shows some of the members of Local Union No. 68 on top of the new Conrad Hilton Hotel in Denver. This hotel which will be the largest in the Denver area, is a 23-story ultra-modern addition to the Denver skyline.

In the background is the recently completed 21-story Denver Club Build-

ing. Behind that is the also recently completed 27-story First National Bank Building.

The new Conrad Hilton Hotel which is rushing towards completion in approximately seven months, is part of the 40 million dollar Courthouse Square development project. This project takes in almost two complete city blocks. Beneath the hotel and the new May-D and F Department Store in the block adjoining are three sub-basements which are used for parking.

The engineers for the project claim that the hole dug for the lower stories for this two-block project was the biggest hole ever dug for a building project in this country. The excavated ground is old river bottom land. Because of the depth of the hole and the sandy composition of the soil, transits were sighted on the surrounding tall buildings and continually watched for indications of settlement.

The work picture in Denver is straightening out after quite a serious unemployment situation the past winter. The normal turnover of men continues to supply us with men to fill our jobs.

LARRY FARNAN, B.M.

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Lag in Utility Building Hits Cleveland Local 71

L. U. 71, CLEVELAND, OHIO—The enclosed picture of one of our members working in Florida, is indicative of how the membership has scattered, due to the lack of work.

The dip in revenue, felt by most utilities in 1958 has resulted in curtailment of capital improvement expenditures. Ours being a strictly construction outside local, we have been hit hard by lack of utility work.

We think that the utilities are making a mistake and will be caught short of capacity when the domestic load suddenly jumps, as it did during the late forties. We predict that the heat pump will soon be within the reach of the average home owner and, that the power companies will be kept hopping to supply the energy for it.

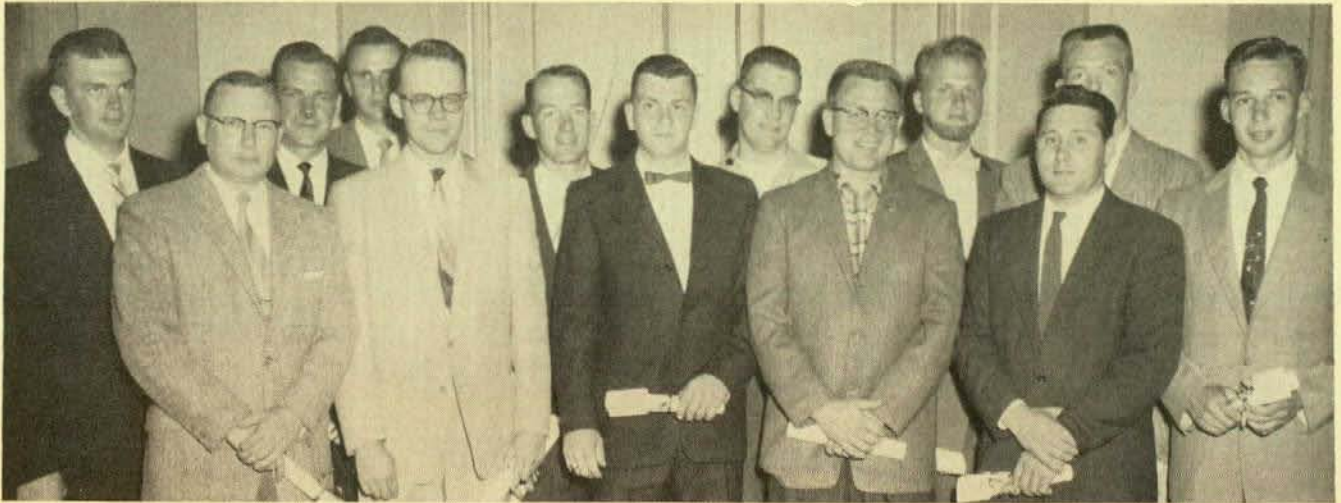
Following are some verses dedicated to our IBEW apprentices. Thought others might enjoy them.

THE APPRENTICE

Learn your lessons well,
heed sound advice;
With industry and humility,
you'll reach the top.
Some tasks you'll enjoy,
others won't be nice,
Tackle them all with vigor,
keep on the hop.

Some lessons will seem dry,
without much point.

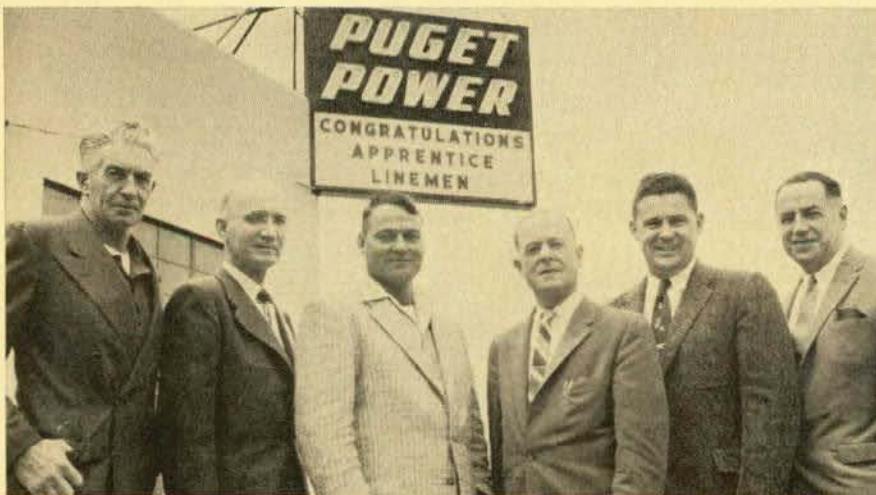
Seattle Local Holds Graduating Ceremonies



These men are the most recent graduates from the apprentice training program of Local 77, Seattle, Wash. Left to right, front row: Clarence Robertson; Lewis Boyd; Robert Crane; Les Lundgren; Gordon Smith; Don Malgesini, and Raymond Husby. Second row: Tom Rynning; Tom Shipley; Terry Goodrich; Robert Jones; Gene Stucky, and James Anderson.



The men, standing behind their wives, are: (left to right) Ronald Hecker, Renton; Richard Sorenson, Puyallup; Dean Salt, Post Townsend; Martin Ames, Olympia; Marshall White, Bremerton; Oliver Saunders, Bellingham; William Page, Bellingham, and Harry Shinn, Burlington. Graduates not pictured are Kenneth Wilson, Renton; W. E. Halvorsen, Factoria; Durward Pugh, Factoria; Harry Auckland, Bellingham, and W. D. Youngkrantz, Bellingham.



Joint Apprenticeship Committee of Local 77 and the Puget Sound Power and Light Co. Left to right: E. K. Wayson, Lineman, Bellingham; Howard Carter, Superintendent, Central Division; Earl W. Brashears, line foreman, Kirkland; Frank Baker, assistant personnel manager; Fred L. Kittinger, service lineman, Bremerton; E. P. Kelly, safety director.

But they all fit a pattern,
are part of a plan.
A poorly trained lineman
making a simple joint
May some day cause disaster
by loss of a span.

Take the jeers and the jibes
from some of the men.
The thoughtless ones
must have their joke.
Take it all in good grace
till you learn the trade, then
You'll stand head and shoulders
above such a bloke.

Treat the journeyman
with utmost respect,
Do anything
he tells you to do.
He'll appreciate your attitude and,
I suspect,
He'll willingly pass on
his knowledge to you.

You've the future of the craft
on your shoulders, my son
So tackle your training
with a will.
A will to deserve
to be told "well done."
A will to earn
the pride of real skill.

Becoming one of the best,
you'll be proud that you did.
You'll be proud
of every job that you do.
You'll be proud to help
another ambitious kid.
But above all,
the craft will be proud of you.

THE ALBAT COMMITTEE

J. C. MASTERS, B.M.

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Lunch Marks Completion of Seattle Apprenticeships

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—This month I have more to report on apprenticeships. These young men are future journeymen and their ability and knowledge of the trade will play an important part in molding the future of our local union, so it is always a pleasure to write that more of them are completing their training.

Recent graduates from Puget Sound Power and Light Company's two-year apprentice lineman training course and their wives, attended a luncheon in the Company's Renton Auditorium, following the completion of the course. Thirteen men completed this course sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship, Local Union 77, IBEW, and Puget Sound Power and Light Company. A picture of these graduates is enclosed but, to be a little different, this time we have also enclosed a picture of the men on the Joint Apprenticeship Committee of Local 77 and Puget Sound Power and Light Company. These men on the committee did a good job and deserve a vote of thanks from all of us for it.

Another group of apprentices was graduated at a dinner held in their honor in Everett, Washington on June 2, 1959. They were from the West Coast Telephone Company and everything I said about the men above goes for these fellows too.

Puyallup and Olympia held a combined meeting in June which was followed by a big crab feed. Maybe this would be a good idea for some of the other units to try. It provides a fine opportunity to exchange views and get acquainted.

Spokane held its annual Golf Tournament on June 13th. Sorry I wasn't able to attend because every one tells me that it was a huge success. Of course, I have never heard of a Golf Tournament at Spokane that wasn't a huge success. The fellows always tell of having so much fun at these tournaments that next year I think I will have to borrow a set of clubs and try my hand at it.

We still have a few men on the books but Business Manager Art Kenny says that there should be some new jobs starting in the next few weeks to take care of that.

Washington State has a new Wage and Hour Law that went into effect on June 11, 1959. I won't try to report on it because it is in the court

now to determine whether it is Constitutional or not.

STAN BOWEN, P.S.

Attend Convention of Virginia State AFL-CIO

L. U. 80, NORFOLK, VA.—Our president, Brother Mahlon B. White, and our business manager, B. G. Castles, brought good news on returning from the Fourth Annual Convention of the Virginia State AFL-CIO held in Tanttilla Garden, Richmond, Virginia June 15, 16 and 17. Brother Castles described the picturesque surroundings and enjoyable occasion as ideal, with little dissension and maximum cooperation, resulting in above-average progress for the business at hand. No truer words were ever spoken than those of Frances Pickens Miller of Charlottesville, who, in addressing the convention, said: "Political defeats suffered by labor in Virginia are not due to misfortune, but primarily to the political apathy of your own members."

The members of Local 80 take this means of saluting the delegates who attended this gathering and also the members of organized labor in the great city of Richmond, Virginia.

Graduation Banquet for Norfolk Apprentices



Five of Local 80's 14 graduating apprentices who were honored May 14th at ceremonies held in Northside School cafeteria, Norfolk, Va. They are, left to right: James P. Wall; N. Edward Blake; Mawyer C. Hollans, Jr.; Howard C. Boodt, and James W. Kistler.



Officials, guests and graduating apprentices at J.A.C. completion exercises in Northside School cafeteria, Norfolk, Va.

Our Joint Apprenticeship Committee annual completion exercises were held May 14th in Northside School cafeteria in honor of our 14 graduating apprentices. Due to some working out of town and others in service, only five (in accompanying photo) were able to attend. The graduates were: M. F. Hale, Jr., M. C. Hollans, Jr., H. C. Boodt, E. D. Lambdin, N. E. Blake, Jr., A. H. Garrison, K. R. Howell, Jr., R. W. LeFever, J. P. Wall, J. F. Tharrington, H. C. Cahoon, J. W. Kistler, M. A. Romano and J. S. Sweetwood.

Presentation of the J.A.C. medallions was made by the Assistant to the Director of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, Mr. Douglas Ellis. Presentation of industry certificates was made by contractor and committee member, Mr. W. T. Byrns. An address was given by top school administrator, Mr. Edwin Lamberth, who was preceded by the banquet and entertainment by the "Two Towners."

The National Planning Association has suggested a broad study of automation and although it is the key to victory in the economic race with communism, it could bring problems as "whole communities may need assistance if their inhabitants are not to become victims of automation."

Columnist J. A. Livingston claims that "the U.S. Steel Corporation shipped 3,300,000 fewer tons of steel than it did in 1954, yet its net income at \$301,000,000 was more than 50 percent higher than 1954's \$195,000,000. In net per ton, income advanced from \$9.65 to \$11.75." (During the regime of a prominent G.O.P. President—Teddy Roosevelt—this same U.S. Steel, in 1901, became the first billion-dollar "private" enterprise.)

On July 1st, this year, the Federal Government wound up the fiscal year with the biggest peacetime budget deficit in history. It reached almost \$13 billion.

The Connecticut House of Representatives overwhelmingly rejected a back-door attempt to sneak a so-called "Right-to-Work" law into legislation. By a 196 to 46 vote the representatives beat a proposal introduced by Republican Thomas Quinn, as an amendment to a bill banning discrimination in employment because of age. A majority of Republicans as well as Democrats voted against the amendment. The state already has a law banning discrimination because of race, color, creed or national origin in hiring.

There seems little doubt, at present, but that the (humanly irresistible) abundance of the inflated dollar—by transforming receptive minds to captives—reflects an overall impression that all's well regardless of who gets away with what and an ever increasing contempt for the inevitable day of reckoning. This impression seems obvious by the fact that the going is getting rougher within the shadow of the heavenly pointed spire of ancient Trinity Church where a preponderance of the fair sex may learn, too late, that the bears and the bulls will compromise no end to find that evasive loop-hole in the law that could expose their true image as sharks.

Although the Eisenhower Administration has predicted record corporate profits of \$47 billion this year, Government economists estimate this far too conservative. The vicious cycle of automation, although in its infancy, has revealed a potential upset for our traditional way of living: (1) workers replaced by machines to (2)

increase production and profits and (3) reduce the wage cost and (4) increase the rolls of unemployed and (5) (as the outright ownership of both machines and patents is little short of monopoly) administer their own prices and get them.

To put legitimate profits in their true perspective—on the basis of the only correct method now in existence —(the economic equation of supply and demand) competition—not monopoly—is the only method by which these two independent variables can be equalized to maintain economic stability.

It is also significant that some 3000 big business corporations since the war have invested some \$27 billion for factories in foreign lands but intend to sell their products over here.

These and numerous other inconsistencies have actually transpired while the American public was being led to believe that the comparatively picayune wage raise of organized labor would cause inflation and price our commodities out of the world's markets.

J. V. HOCKMAN, P.S.

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Ted Lynch Re-elected Local 102 Business Agent

L. U. 102, PATERSON, N. J.—At a general election of the local union held June 9, 1959, Ted Lynch was re-elected by a huge majority as business manager and the following members were elected to the various other offices: John Holmes, president; Calvin Voag, vice president; Eugene L. Braun, financial secretary; John McHugh, recording secretary; Henry J. Behrens, treasurer.

Examining Board: John N. Snyder, Victor Houghton, William Murdock.

Executive Board: Marinus Burgmeyer, Raymond V. Clark, Cornelius T. Cooper, William Kelsall, Donald Ryder, Louis Schaefer, John R. Vogel.

Brother Lynch, at a recent celebration given for outstanding apprentices, had the honor of presenting awards to Frank Arndt and Thomas Toomey for outstanding scholastic achievement and attendance at classes given at the Paterson Vocational and Technical School.

JOHN MCHUGH, R.S.

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Bronze Plaque Dedicated To Officer's Memory

L. U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—The regular April meeting of Local Union 110 was the occasion for a very impressive ceremony for the purpose of dedicating a fine bronze plaque to and honoring the memory of Charles R.

Cited for Apprenticeship Achievements



Business Manager Ted Lynch of Local 102, Paterson, N. J., presents awards to Frank Arndt and Thomas Toomey as outstanding in scholarship and attendance in the local apprenticeship classes.

Dedicate Plaque to Deceased St. Paul Leader



Officers of Local 110, St. Paul, Minn., assembled before The Charles R. Brett Memorial Plaque. Left to right, rear row: R. McMahon, assistant business manager; A. Eddy, examining board; H. Halvorson, treasurer; J. Chambers, examining board; T. Griffin, executive board; Gus Brissman, president; D. Barber, executive board; R. Quinlan, executive board; H. Buck, assistant business manager. Front row: F. Jungwirth, executive board; J. Mueller, recording secretary; K. Grufman, executive board; J. Curran, business manager-financial secretary; T. Warnlof, executive board, G. Klein, vice president.



Left: Home of Local 110 showing Charles R. Brett Memorial Plaque mounted on wall between doors. At right, The Charles R. Brett Memorial Plaque is shown installed on the wall.



Left: Brother James Brett, son of the late Charles R. Brett, shown unveiling the Charles R. Brett Memorial Plaque. Center: Gerald Baldus, International vice president, is shown delivering address at the ceremony dedicating the plaque. Right: Gus Brissman is shown making a symbolic presentation of The Charles R. Brett Memorial Apprenticeship scholarship to Thomas Harrington, the first recipient of the award.

Brett who served our organization as business manager, and financial secretary from 1943 until the time of his death on March 8, 1958. The ceremony was held immediately preceding the regular business meeting in the union hall with the membership in attendance.

Also present to witness the ceremony as guests of honor, were Brother Brett's mother, Mrs. Brett, Sr.; Mrs. Opal Brett, wife; Judy Brett, daughter; Mr. and Mrs. James Brett, son and daughter-in-law; Mrs. Gordon Christianson, aunt and Mr. and Mrs. Christenson, cousins.

The ceremony was conducted by Brother Gus Brissman, president of Local 110, with the dedication address being delivered by Mr. Solly Robins, a member of the law firm of Robins, Davis, Lyons and Peterson and a close associate of Brother Brett's for many years in handling the legal affairs of Local 110. Also addressing the assemblage and paying homage to Brother Brett were Mr. Dan Gephart, manager, NECA (St. Paul Chapter); Judge Ronald Hachey, judge of Juvenile Court of Ramsey County; Mr. Gerald Baldus, International Vice President of Sixth District, IBEW; Mayor Joseph Dillon of the City of St. Paul; Mr. Francis Werden, regional director, Midwest Region, NECA; and Judge Marshall Hurley, judge of Municipal Court.

Mr. Robins covered many points of interest in the life of Brother Brett in his address. Brother Brett was the son of a boilermaker. Born on February 11, 1907 he attended Hancock Grade School and Central High School in St. Paul and received his education in electricity at Dunwoody Industrial Institute in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He began working at the trade in 1925 at Pioneer Electric Company as a helper. In 1928, while in the employ of Commonwealth Electric Company, he became a journeyman wireman and then successively became foreman, general foreman and superintendent with the same company.

Brother Brett was elected business manager and financial secretary of Local 110 in 1943, at which time the organization numbered 200 members and had a scale of \$1.35 per hour. The local's offices at that time consisted of one room, partitioned off, on the fourth floor of the Labor Temple. A move was made to the Commerce Building and then back to the Labor Temple. In 1948, through the efforts and foresight of Brother Brett, the local purchased the fine building that it presently occupies and brought one of Brother Brett's fondest hopes to fruition. A short time later, the building was remodeled and added to, and it stands today as an example of the devotion with which Brother Brett served his local union.

In the years 1950-1952, Brother Brett negotiated the first welfare program and paid holiday and vacation plans to be incorporated in a Building Trades labor agreement in this section of the country. In 1954 he promoted a Credit Union which has since grown to have assets in excess of half a million dollars. During his tenure of office, he organized the maintenance people in a number of manufacturing plants and production workers in several electrical production plants. He also organized units in the surrounding suburban area and, at the time of his death, the organization numbered a total of 2,100 members and had a scale of \$3.38 per hour, plus benefits of 37 cents per hour for all construction workers.

Brother Brett was also active outside the local union and served on the Red Cross, Community Chest and the Mayor's Committees and was instrumental in securing a City Licensing Law for Electricians. As president of the IBEW State Council, he pioneered the program of labor-sponsored university scholarships. He served as a delegate to our International Conventions, vice president of the St. Paul Building Trades Council and a delegate to the Trades and Labor Assembly and the Assembly's Legislative Committee.

Brother Brett was very active in the promotion of the Apprenticeship Training Program and was a member of the National Apprenticeship Committee at the time of his death. The Charles R. Brett Memorial Apprenticeship Scholarship was recently inaugurated by the St. Paul Area Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee. A symbolic award of this scholarship was made to Thomas Harrington, the first recipient, as part of this dedication ceremony.

The bronze plaque has since been installed on the building wall near the main entrance to the union hall. There, the members of Local 110 may view it upon entry and reflect on the many benefits that have accrued to them through the selfless efforts of a man who was recognized by all as a fair and progressive leader and a credit to Labor.

JOHN MUELLER, P.S.
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Chides Members on Light Turnout for Election

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—Our new local union officers have been elected, and are now in office. Reelected were President Jim Delaney, Business Manager J. R. Aemmer, and Executive Board Members Ted Allen, Jim Butler and Lewis Ungerman. Newly elected officers are Vice President Fred Pittroff, Recording Secretary Frank Pet-

tee, Treasurer Charles Barry, and Executive Board Members Bob Taylor and Vern Winch.

The vote was very light, with only about a third of the membership bothering to vote. One wonders if the tremendous amount of work which was done to bring the address list up to date before the mailing was justified. We continually strive to keep current addresses on all members, so that they will get their union mail, but apparently it doesn't seem very important to many of them.

HORRIBLE THOUGHT—perhaps a wage cut would be the best thing that ever happened to us. Maybe it would bring about a stronger union.

Negotiations at this writing are still in progress with Public Service Company of Colorado, Citizens Utilities Company of La Junta, and Yampa Valley REA in Steamboat Springs. At Public Service Company our members rejected the company's offer of a 4 per cent general wage increase and 12 cents per hour for linemen in lieu of hot stick premium pay. This last item is one of the most controversial subjects we have had in a long time.

Attendance is getting better, with more participation and interest, at our monthly stewards' meetings. Apparently it is paying off, too, as we notice that several of our stewards who attend these meetings are becoming much more active in their departments, and are solving many problems right in the department.

Trained and efficient stewards are the backbone of any union. Without them we lose our strength and efficiency. We urge all stewards, and all other interested members to attend these sessions. They are always on the fourth Wednesday.

JIM KELSO, Ass't B.M.
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Roster of Portland's "Old-Timers" Exceeds 200

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Our trouble is identical with that experienced by so many other local unions, namely, unemployment. Some of our Brothers have returned to work but we still have far too many names on the "book" and the prospects for a clean sheet do not look promising as there are no large construction jobs allocated to our jurisdiction this year. We will of necessity look to our neighboring local unions on the north and south for assistance in placing men.

On May 5th we were again hosts to our Elite Club of "Old Timers" when we wined and dined 70 of the Club's 203 members. For the first time the roster of this exclusive club exceeds 200 members. We were delighted to see the old "dean," Brother Bob Clayton, back on his feet again after a long siege of hospitalization and con-

valescence resulting from a severe heart attack.

We were most fortunate that the busy schedules of International Secretary Keenan and Council Member Foehn permitted their attendance. It is always a treat to hear Secretary Keenan's forceful addresses and listen to his timely and thought-provoking comments.

Re-negotiation of our major contracts for this year were completed during the month of May. A wage increase of 4.2 per cent was gained, along with a few minor fringe benefits in some instances. Again this year the electric utilities in the Northwest and west of Montana, both private and public, granted this identical increase establishing an electrical utility journeyman rate of \$3.23 per hour which is common to most of the several utilities.

The Oregon legislature completed its work and the legislators left behind them a collection of new laws. In time the citizens of the state will realize the effect these new laws will have upon their well-being. Many of the bills introduced received the support of organized labor and labor also introduced and sponsored a number of bills but the net result of adoption is questionable. In due time our governor vetoed several of the adopted bills that were of great importance to labor.

Many of the legislators, elected by the assistance of labor's efforts, failed to justify the confidence that labor had placed in them. Their actions should be thoroughly appraised and labor's candidate screening committee should closely scrutinize their voting records prior to making recommendations for the next elections. It is also quite possible that the committee should scrutinize very closely its criterion for determining these recommendations.

June 10th marks the grand opening of Oregon's Centennial Exposition, International Trade Fair and its 71st annual Rose Show. There will be 100 days crammed full of interesting and statewide events. The main attractions will be staged in Portland and it is here that organized labor will participate with a full time feature.

FLOYD PARKER, P.S.

Tribute to 50-Year Chicago Veteran

L. U. 134, CHICAGO, ILL.—I am writing this short article as a memorial, as a tribute to a great union man who passed away a few months ago. I am referring to William (Bill) O'Leary, a 50-year member of Local 134.

Bill was always a hard worker for the IBEW. I became acquainted with

Honored on Golden Jubilee



Holding the pin and scroll just presented to him by President William C. Mittendorf of Local 212, Cincinnati, Ohio, is Brother Harry C. Laux, a 50-year veteran of the I.B.E.W. At right, he stands beside the luggage presented to him by the local and proudly displays letter of congratulations received from President G. Freeman.



Bill shortly after the losing Stock Yard strike in Chicago when all the unions were broken and Bill undertook to reorganize the Electrical Workers Union, Local 282. I undertook the job of helping him and after a few years we were able to announce 100 percent success.

Bill was always an advocate of the union label and always demanded it on everything he purchased. I never knew Bill to discriminate against any man on account of his nationality or creed. As long as a man was a member of the IBEW Bill was his friend and was always ready to assist a Brother in need.

Bill may be gone, but his memory is still with his many friends. May God bless you and keep you, Bill O'Leary.

HARRY KRAMER,
Retired Member of
Local 134
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Urges Uniform Expiration Of Area Craft Contracts

L. U. 143, HARRISBURG, PA.—Things here in Harrisburg are on the strike side as the Carpenters are out for a two-year contract with 12½ cents now and 12½ cents next May first. Also the Lathers are out asking a 25 cent increase for the next year and the Painters will be going out soon as their notice time expires. It would help in my way of looking at things if all crafts would regulate things to have the agreements expire at the same time and in that way these two-year contracts would fall due at the same time. The way it is here now, they fall due at one time for one craft and another time for others. It may be the best for the contractor to have a long-term agree-

ment but why have jobs with one craft working up to the place where they can't go ahead because the other craft is out.

Plans are still in the making for Local 143 to build its own building and it is the hope of the committee that the legal red tape will be straightened out very soon.

At the present time there are some Brothers on the bench due to the strikes and some jobs are finishing with not too much new work opening up but it is hoped that things will open up full again soon.

Plans are being made for another family picnic and it has all the prospects of being another good one but this year there will be some pictures of the goings on as your scribe will see to it that they are taken and make sure that an empty camera is not taken for the purpose.

Brother "Bill" Guyer found out that the yellow light in the traffic sign does not mean to go like mad to beat the red to the tune of 10 bucks the other week.

With the September meeting coming in the middle of the month, it will be a little special as the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing representative will be on hand to demonstrate products and the use of them in regard to making splices. This should be very interesting and instructive. Following the meeting refreshments will be served.

CHARLES D. NIXON, P.S.

Local 212 Presents Gift To Golden Jubilarian

L. U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO.—Very special and singular honors were accorded a veteran member of our local at the last meeting.

Brother Harry C. Laux, a member with over 50 years affiliation with the local, was feted in special ceremonies in our regular meeting. On behalf of the local, President William Mitten-dorf presented Brother Laux with a handsome luggage case.

From the International Office, Brother Laux was presented a diamond 50-year pin, along with an honor scroll, and a letter of congratulations from IBEW President Gordon Freeman, a former Cincinnati himself.

Unusual in Brother Laux's case, he has worked for but one contractor in his entire career, which is the Becker Electric Company of Cincinnati. As he expressed the thought that he felt he could work for another 50 years, the entire membership present wished him just that. Pictures of this memorable occasion are enclosed.

E. HAGGARD, P.S.

Annual Meeting of York Local's Credit Union

L. U. 229, YORK, PA.—On January 22, 1959 our Federal Credit union held its Fourth Annual Meeting. The agenda consisted of the invocation by Brother Wm. E. Harper, Jr., a ham dinner, family style, and the business meeting and election of officers.

The following Brothers were elected to the Board of Directors: President Wm. E. Harper, Jr., Vice President Lewis R. Strine, Treasurer R. M. Emswiler, Jr., Secretary Alfred R. Garver, Assistant Treasurer Donald K. Smith, Assistant Secretary Charles A. Mason, and Guy Tyson. The Credit Committee consists of Brothers John Moore, Wilbur C. Kauffman, and David H. Miller. The Supervisory Committee consists of Brothers Harvey W. Deardorff, Eugene H. Grove and Carl V. Smith.

The end of 1958 recorded 141 accounts with shares amounting to \$34,000 dollars. Net earnings of \$2,560 dollars and a dividend of 3.6 per cent was declared by the membership. The Board of Directors voted an 8 per cent interest refund for the year. All shares and loans are fully covered with life savings insurance and loan protection insurance for every member.

The P.P. and L have, at this writing not yet announced the contractor for their 50-million-dollar power plant on Brunners Island. However it is expected to get under way by mid July. There are several other large jobs expected to break before winter but the present employment situation is bad. Approximately 20 per cent of the members are idle or out of town. Brother Roy Eckard, chairman of the Picnic Committee, has been working

overtime to arrange a good program for August 23rd. Hope to see a good turnout!

STEWART HOLTZINGER, P.S.

Local 231 Wins Election Of Television Engineers

L. U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IA.—One of the most important recent accomplishments, with the aid of International Representative Harold Becker and Brother Tom Dugan, business manager of L.U. 231, is shown by the following release:

"Employees in the Engineering Department of Station KVTU, Channel 9, Sioux City, Iowa, this afternoon (June 17, 1959) in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, voted to have Local 231 of The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers represent them in collective bargaining with their employer, covering wages, hours and conditions of employment."

Released to, and printed in the local press (*The Sioux City Journal-Tribune*) was Brother Dugan's statement that this is the first time in Sioux City that a union has represented a particular segment of workers in the television industry. This may prove to be a move toward organizing other groups in this territory, including other TV employees.

At the two-day quarterly convention of the Iowa State Building and Construction Trades Council at Sioux City May 24th, and 25th., Brothers Tom Dugan and Marvin Behrens represented L.U. 231. City and County personnel were special guests, with City Manager Connie Bodine making the address of welcome. Also an honored guest was Paul Larson, St. Paul, Minnesota, International vice president of the Operating Engineers group.

At the final business session, a resolution disapproving the Kennedy-Ervin Labor Bill, with its limiting amendments, was unanimously passed. Milton O'Harrow, president of the Sioux City Building Trades Council presided at the opening session, with Fred Pedersen, Waterloo, state president, presiding at later sessions. The next meeting will be in August at Dubuque, Iowa.

Also, an IBEW Progress Meeting is to be held in Cedar Rapids July 17th and 18th, and will have as delegates elected from L.U. 231, Brothers Tom Dugan, business manager and Ray Davis, treasurer, with Tom Corrigan, member of the Executive Board, and Hugo Loetz, as alternates.

We are happy to report that Dave Anderson, member of L.U. 231, who has been ill for a long time in Wichita, Kansas, is improving and we do wish him the best of progress.

A minor but painful accident hos-

pitalized Brother Bill Hossack, recording secretary of L.U. 231, when a power mower hit his big toe. Perhaps his biggest disappointment was that as captain of the Abu Bekr Shrine Foot Patrol, he was obliged to miss a ceremonial parade and show at Yankton, South Dakota, which his unit was to attend.

We have a really sad incident to report, in the accidental electrocution of Brother Esa Joseph Rodriguez on June 2, 1959. He leaves a widow and four children. We are glad that they will participate in the Local 231 Death Benefit but sorry to lose such a fine man as Brother Esa, who worked himself up from a laborer for the construction company which built our large City Auditorium just a few years ago, to electrician and building superintendent of that same City Auditorium. He was well liked by everybody who knew him and his death is a great loss. L.U. 231 offers deepest sympathy to his loved ones.

A telephone visit with Brother Tom Dugan, business manager of L.U. 231, just as we close this letter, reveals good spirits and hopes for a bright future. He tells us that 98 per cent of the organized TV members are under the wing of the IBEW, which is a good record in itself. He also reports some attempts at organizing in a new shopping center at Spencer, Iowa, and although nothing "is down on paper" as yet, it looks promising and maybe we will have something to report in the next letter.

Do your dues seem high? Has it occurred to you—and your family—that this is merely to protect the wages you earn?

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

Toledo Signs Edison Linemen's Pacts

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO.—Local 245, Toledo, Ohio has just completed negotiations on two contracts. One was with the Toledo Edison Company and the other with the Contractors for the commercial linemen working within 245's jurisdiction.

Our new contract provisions with the Toledo Edison Company give wage increases from 9 to 15 cents per hour or a 4.7 per cent increase. A rewriting of the termination clause was also accomplished. As previously reported here we had a 12-month termination clause and when the 60 days required by law were added it amounted to 14 months before any strike action was possible. Our new clause eliminates the one year termination notice and provides for termination on May 1st. In effect, with negotiations starting on March 1st, strike action could be taken after 120 days if the local so decided. The existing arbitration clause remains in the contract. Some

of the other improvements are seven guaranteed holidays, improved vacation and sick benefits, added benefits for retirees, and new classifications added to the job evaluation review. This is a 23-month contract with an 11-month wage reopener. As Chairman Reese's committee has already been mentioned here we will simply say, well done.

While the negotiations were in progress Business Manager Thomas held a meeting for our retirees to discuss desired improvements for them. We understand that old timers attended well and had a ball renewing old friendships.

The contract for the commercial linemen was negotiated by Assistant Business Manager Yenrick, Brother Harold Johns and International Representative Frank Adams. It provides for a new journeymen rate of \$3.90 per hour and a unique medical care plan. Seven cents per hour will be paid for medical care but will be paid directly to the worker and he will bear the responsibility for providing his own coverage as individual needs dictate.

On the social side Local 245 is planning a fall dance. The date is November 14th. and Brother Jim George is the committee chairman. We will have to get in touch with Jim for more information.

New retirees from Local 245 are Brothers Otto Baker, Frank Robinson, and Carl Tamlyn. Congratulations, Brothers.

Recent deaths were Brothers Roy LeFevre and Joseph Manley, both members for 23 years and one retired Brother, Harry Schultz. May they rest in peace.

PAUL D. SCHIEVER, P.S.

10½% Wage Boost Won in Two-Year Phoenix Pact

L. U. 266, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—Local 266, Phoenix, Arizona, on April 1, 1959, completed negotiations with the Salt River Power District and the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association. The new two-year contracts were officially signed on May 4th, 1959, and provided for an average 5½ per cent wage increase effective April 1, 1959, and an average 5 per cent across-the-board increase to become effective on April 1, 1960, for all classifications.

Among various working conditions improved upon, we gained extended coverage on shift differentials for all night shift workers, and the time off with pay after working on emergencies.

Enclosed are two photographs: one taken at the close of negotiations and the other during the signing of the two newly-agreed-upon contracts.

A. J. KUYKENDALL, B.M.

Local 292 Men Honored By Minneapolis Committee

L. U. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Guy Alexander, financial secretary, Bob Gomsrud, assistant business agent, J. P. Conway, International Representative; and yours truly, James L. Adams, state representative, all members of Local 292, were presented with Certificates of Appreciation from the Capital Long-Range Improvements Committee for the time, counsel, energy and dedication in participating in the work of helping and establishing the continuing program of capital improvements for the City of Minneapolis.

CLIC was authorized by the Minneapolis City Council in December of 1953 for the purpose of proposing to the City Council and the citizens of Minneapolis a long-range capital improvement program, orderly and sound methods of current and capital finance, and a co-ordinating plan of taxation for local governmental activities.

CLIC spent its first year studying and evaluating 184 projects suggested for a 10-year period by various city agencies and the general public. Each year the task forces study all pending projects, using a priority formula designed and revised to achieve objectivity, as well as a basis for comparison of the work of several task forces. Over 200 dedicated citizens from labor, business, and civic-minded clubs have invested their time and interest in the work of CLIC. It was for this reason that Certificates of Appreciation were presented to task force members for their many contributions on the Fifth Anniversary of the CLIC Committee.

JAMES L. ADAMS, P.S.

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Diplomas Presented to Akron, Ohio, Apprentices

L. U. 306, AKRON, OHIO—It behooves me, under pressure from the participants, to give a short report

Negotiate Contract for Phoenix Local



The Joint Negotiating Committee, representing management and Local 266, Phoenix, Ariz., gathered to discuss their new Salt River Power contract. From left, they are: Local President F. M. Carter; L. M. Alexander, assistant general manager of the Salt River Power District; G. W. Brandon, the district's assistant general manager; Henry Shipley, Salt River Valley Water Users' Association; John Whitaker, Local 266 steward, and A. J. Kuykendall, the local's business manager.



As the contract was signed, we see Brother Kuykendall, Lawrence Monetti, secretary of the Salt River Power District, Local Recording Secretary J. L. Miller; President Victor Corbell of the Salt River Power District and the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, Brother Carter and Fritz Griswold, secretary of the Users' Association.

on the activities of Local Union 306, Akron, Ohio. Our Apprenticeship and Training Committee, in recent years, has been doing an outstanding job in the training of apprentices and journeymen. A very large percentage of our journeymen completed a successful year of various training courses. On June 10th diplomas were issued to the following graduating apprentices after five years of extensive training. The picture enclosed shows them—reading from left to right seated: Joseph C. Frank Jr., Richard F. George, Donald E. Brown, Donald W. White and Roger W. Casseday. Reading from left to right standing: Sam Oaks, business manager Local Union 306; Thomas E. White, Forrest D. Ryan, Herbert Freyman, Glenn Hoppe, Edward G. Strabel and Robert Fisher, chapter manager, North Central Ohio Chapter, NECA.

I hate to be repetitious, but these graduates are getting better and better each year. One member of this class has already been made a foreman and another has been elected as an officer of the local union.

Our Bowling League finished a very successful season topped off by the annual banquet held on May 5th. After the banquet the following officers were elected: Brother Swede Youngdahl, president; Brother Henry Huber, vice president; and Brother Herman Herhold, treasurer. Twelve teams represented Local 306 at the IBEW Tournament in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and many of our boys placed in the money.

Brother Bill Gordon, manager; and Brother Bob G. Cannady, assistant manager, are rounding out a fairly successful season in softball

with an edge on their opponents in runs batted in.

Brother (Father) John Coughlin, manager of Local 306's Golf League reports that our 4-four man teams are polishing up for the coming IBEW match sponsored by Local 38 of Cleveland, Ohio. I am sure our boys will come in with some mighty fine scores.

Our Credit Union got a slow start but is advancing by leaps and bounds from the reports from Brother Henry Huber, chairman of the Board and Brother Herman Herhold, treasurer.

We are looking forward to our annual picnic in the very near future and our annual Christmas party in the not-too-far distant future.

Brother Herman Herhold, treasurer of Local 306, and I were very happy to attend the graduation ceremonies on July 1st at which time Brother Lester H. Youngdahl and Brother Elmer A. Rowles received their diplomas as union counsellors from the AFL-CIO Community Services Committee.

I would like to go into more detail on the aforementioned activities. Space does not permit this in the *Journal*. However we do report in detail to the membership in the local News Letter.

SAM OAKS, B.M.

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Two Classes Graduate to Des Moines Journeymen

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA.—Certificates showing completion of our Apprenticeship Training Program were issued to six of our members at the union meeting May 1st. Those

receiving the awards were: Herbert Hicks, Donn Baker, George Smith, George Krah, Jr., Harry Robbins, Jack Hayes. NECA Chapter Manager Donald Clark was present during the presentation.

Another apprentice class has completed its training and members have successfully passed their examinations and have been accepted as journeymen by the local union. They are: Ambrose Feeley, Harold Burns, Jr., James Young, Jack Selover, Harlan Mohr, and Billy Brown.

Building Trades negotiations have finally all been completed and construction work is now getting down to normal routine.

Local 347 recently concluded contract negotiations at Radio-TV KRNT and Hot Spot Detector, Inc. Our membership made fair gains at both places and with the usual changes in contract language.

Our Residential Wiremen's Agreement has also been renegotiated and substantial gains have been made.

The Local Union election held on Friday, June 19th has resulted in the following Brothers being elected: Kenneth Hager, President; Robert Hicks, Vice President; LeRoy Selover, Recording Secretary; Warren Williams, Treasurer; Harold A. Baker, Business Manager and Financial Secretary. Executive Board: Frank Arnold, Ralph Franklin, Fred Metten, James Friend, and Robert Williams. Examining Board: Chet Cunningham, Kenneth Hughes, and John Watrous.

With all the newly elected officers having served their union in one capacity or another and with their being familiar with the complexities of union activities, it is a certainty

Graduate Apprentices of Akron Local



These young men have completed five years of extensive training to become journeyman members of Local 306, Akron, Ohio. Their names are given in their local's accompanying letter.

that Local Union 347 will continue to progress in the years ahead.

FRED H. POWERS, P.S.

Local 358 Chooses New Officers in Perth Amboy

L. U. 358, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—In compliance with Article XVIII of the IBEW Constitution, nominations and election of officers of Local Union 358 of Perth Amboy, New Jersey took place in the month of June. Many oldtimers, seldom seen at our new hall during regular meetings throughout the year showed up to vote. Former President Willard Warner was on hand looking very well. Also, Frank Minnick, former chairman of the Executive Board put in an appearance. Frank looks very well after his long siege of high blood pressure. Former Executive Board Members John Leshick and John McKelvey were also on hand looking in the pink.

This year's election made very few changes. Frank Ryan, a member of the Executive Board for more than a generation, declined nomination this time. He wants to see some younger member take up where he left off. Many of us will miss Frank on the board for he is an aggressive unionist of very high caliber.

All major officers were returned to office, most of them without opposition. But just to refresh your memory, we will list them by name and office: Knute Jensen, president; Ray Hansen, vice president; William Penn, recording secretary; William Clausen, treasurer; and John C. Boll, business manager.

High man in the balloting for Executive Board candidates was William Fowler. He will remain chairman of the board. Presently he is employed by United Engineers in a supervisory capacity at the Bergen Powerhouse, in L. U. 164 territory, Jersey City.

Re-elected after previous service on the Executive Board was Leroy Clausen, together with Harry McDonnell, John Fofrick, James O'Brien, James Arnott, and Andrew Sheehy.

Our IBEW convention delegate will be Business Manager John C. Boll. President Knute Jensen was chosen as alternate delegate.

Out of 212 votes cast, John Banfield walked off with 143, the highest given to any candidate for any office. Banfield, Roy Anderson and Guy Clark were elected to the Examining Board. The tribute paid to Brother Banfield, also a supervisory employee with United Engineers, expressed the gratitude which our membership directs towards those who aid our apprentices. For several years Jack Banfield taught "Fundamentals of

Join Ranks of Journeymen



This is one of the two groups that graduated from the apprenticeship training program of Local 347, Des Moines, Iowa. From left, front row: Herbert Hicks; George Smith; Harry Robbins; Donn Baker and George Krah, Jr. Back row: Paul Johnson, Apprentice Committee chairman; Charles Clark, past president, and Fred Metten, past recording secretary.

Electricity" to our apprentices in Middlesex County Vocational schools.

Brother Boll's remarks on election night are worthy of comment. He feels that the work load in his office has become so heavy that he may soon require an assistant. The strike of the utility workers against Public Service Electric and Gas Company has high-lighted the need for special attention to this phase of our jurisdiction. Overloaded as he is already with work on our agreement, the utility agreement, the bylaws, the pension plan, and the problem of living with the new referral system, "Chockie" is apprehensive about the two years ahead.

Brother Boll foresees hard times for organized labor. He urged us to listen to the words of our IBEW leaders in Washington when the *IBEW News Letter* is read. When we are asked to write to our Senators and Congressmen on a matter affecting organized labor, he encouraged us to do so. He would like to see us take an active part in our local political organization and support candidates from our own ranks.

On the wall at the front of our union hall are giant-sized photographs of our International officers: President Gordon M. Freeman, Vice President Joseph W. Liggett, Secretary Joseph D. Keenan, and Executive Board Member Louis P. Marciano. There was no doubt in anyone's mind that our business manager, as he spoke, represented faithfully the concern of these International Officers for the welfare of the Brotherhood and their advice to its members.

At Pheiffers Grove in Fords, New Jersey, on September 19, the annual

clambake of Local 358 will start with breakfast about 10 a.m. It will be an all-day affair with choice foods to suit the most fastidious gourmet. The tickets are \$7.50 and a good time is assured to all visitors and local union members.

DANIEL J. CONNOLLY, P.S.

"Father and Sons" Night At Milwaukee Local 494

L. U. 494, MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Another "Father and Sons" Meeting was recently sponsored by L. U. 494. Some 60 future B.A.'s attended the last Utility Unit Meeting in spite of the heavy downpour which started out the evening. We were certainly proud of this group of shining faces and their 50-some Dads who brought them.

The meeting was called to order in regular fashion by Chairman Ed Malloy. Mr. Fransway introduced the local union officers to the membership and Walter Gerke then took over with the business agent's report.

For the benefit of the young men present Walter included a brief history of the growth and expansion of the IBEW locally and nationally. He then continued with a brief account of the recently concluded W.E.P. Co. negotiations and the new agreement which provides a wage increase of 6 percent.

The highlight of the evening was a demonstration of resuscitation by the "Live Saving Squad" of the Milwaukee Fire Department headed by Lt. Jack Wagner. He was assisted by Howard Sleva and Florian Borowicz who complete the squad. The inter-

esting description and demonstration of the various pieces of equipment such as oxygen cylinders, masks used by firemen to prevent asphyxiation, and methods of reviving victims of electric shock, drowning, heart attacks, etc., held the audience interested and deeply attentive throughout.

The final absorbing educational item of the evening was shown by Milton Pyzik—the beautiful film on the development of the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Refreshments were welcomed by everybody after this rather pithy evening, and the young fellows certainly did themselves proud in this department. We hope there were no aching “innards” the next day.

PRESS SECRETARY.

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Montreal Clause Requires Pre-Employment Training

L. U. 568, MONTREAL, QUE.—Our latest collective labor agreement in the building trades contains a clause which stipulates that “every apprentice-electrician shall undergo a pre-employment training of at least six months’ duration in an approved trade school, before being admitted in the trade.” This clause may not seem too important at first glance, but if you stop and think about it for a moment, you will soon realize its tremendous importance for the welfare of our industry and the well-being of our future journeyman wiremen.

Your local union officers have for many years advocated a compulsory pre-employment classroom training

for our apprentices, and at first, our employers quite naturally considered the whole issue on a personal financial basis and objected strongly to the whole idea, but after repeated attempts by labor it became apparent to the employers as well that the large number of registered apprentices, holding cards but never able to complete their apprenticeship, is an economic waste, as well as a deterrent to the young boys with a natural aptitude for the trade.

For much too long, our trade has been regarded by a great number of young boys as a means of livelihood only if other more desirable occupations are not readily available, and consequently the first refuge for the least educated; whereas in our opinion it should be exactly the opposite.

This new clause in our agreement, now incorporated in the decree for the Montreal district, will correct this situation as far as our own district of Montreal is concerned, and we hope to have it extended to the rest of the Province very soon, provided that the Minister of Labor may be persuaded to agree in amending the Electrical Act to that effect.

On the other hand, our apprentices, already in training on the job, have not been overlooked and this clause in the agreement goes a little bit further by making it compulsory for every registered apprentice to submit himself to an annual examination in order to be promoted to a higher classification; thus the constant necessity for the apprentice on the job to attend classroom lectures regularly in the form of evening

classes, if he wishes to attain the the status of journeyman.

Equally important is the matter of providing instructors for those evening classes which shall be made compulsory for all apprentices. These instructors, who must first of all be competent mechanics, must also understand how best to impart their knowledge to others as teachers. As in most other daily occupations, the best known method of obtaining instructors of the highest caliber is by paying for what you get, and the financial responsibility to meet this obligation rests upon our employers as well as upon ourselves. But we shall insist upon getting the highest possible pay for the best possible instructors. Your officers will welcome any comment or question on the subject of apprenticeship at your next regular meeting . . . Think it over and come on down . . . The door prize has now reached the tidy sum of \$200.00—You cannot win if you are not present! So long for this month.

Notre récente convention collective pour les Métiers du Bâtiment contient une clause qui stipule que “l’apprenti-électricien dorénavant devra subir un entraînement préalable à l’embauchage d’une durée d’au moins 6 mois dans une école de métier approuvée, avant d’être admis comme tel dans le métier”. Cette clause ne semble pas être très importante à première vue, mais à bien y penser, vous réaliserez sûrement qu’elle est d’importance majeure pour ce qui a trait à notre industrie et pour le bien-être de nos futurs compagnons.

Vos officiers d’ailleurs insistent de-

“Father and Sons” Night in Milwaukee



These young guests attended the “Fathers and Sons” meeting of Local 494, Milwaukee, Wisc. Rear row, left to right: Business Representatives Milton Peters and Guy Boldt; Business Manager E. J. (Rex) Fransway; Business Representatives Walter Gerke and George Mock. First and second row: “Future B. A.’s.”

Stimulating Experience for Tulsa Apprentices



The Public Service Power Plant in Tulsa, Okla., proved a fascinating subject for a field trip for apprentices of Local 584. Clyde Smithey, Sam Hutson, Bud Cooper, Mel Winegarten and George Braswell enjoyed being able to inspect this turbine down for repairs, as seen at left. In the shop at right are H. G. Featherstone and G. M. Pinneo.

puis des années afin d'obtenir que les apprentis soient requis de suivre des cours préalable à l'embauchage, et en premier, nos patrons considéraient la question seulement d'une façon personnelle et financière et en conséquence s'objectaient fortement à toute l'affaire; mais à la suite de nos demandes continuelles et notre persévérance sur la question, nos patrons ont fini par comprendre qu'un grand nombre d'apprentis détenteurs de cartes, ne complètent jamais leur apprentissage et il est évident que ceci constitue une perte économique énorme en fait d'argent et de temps, d'autant plus que ceci décourage les jeunes possédant les aptitudes nécessaires au métier de s'y aventurer en commençant leur apprentissage par leur séjour de 6 mois dans une école lorsqu'ils réalisent que leurs sacrifices personnels ne leur serviront à rien pour l'obtention de leur licence.

Il est évident que plusieurs jeunes gens ne considèrent le métier d'électricien que comme un simple gagne-pain auquel on a recours que lorsqu'il ne se trouve aucun autre emploi temporaire plus désirable et moins dur; et en conséquence comme le refuge parfois de ceux qui possèdent le moins d'instruction; ce qui à notre avis ne devrait jamais exister.

La nouvelle clause dans notre convention, maintenant incorporée dans le Décret pour le district de Montréal, va certainement remédier à cette situation pour ce qui a trait au district de Montréal, et nous espérons que ce nouveau règlement s'appliquera bientôt à toute la Province, pourvu qu'on réussisse à persuader le Ministre du Travail d'amender la Loi des Electriciens en conséquence.

D'un autre côté, les apprentis déjà

à l'entraînement sur les chantiers n'ont pas été oubliés, et cette même clause exige également que chaque apprenti dorénavant devra subir un examen annuel avant d'être promu à une autre classification; ceci exigera en d'autres mots que l'apprenti sur le chantier sera forcé d'assister à des cours du soir régulièrement s'il désire réussir à l'obtention de sa licence de compagnon.

Finalement il nous impose d'obtenir des instructeurs qualifiés pour ces cours du soir qui sont appelés à devenir obligatoires pour tous les apprentis; ces instructeurs doivent en premier lieu être des compagnons compétents en plus de posséder l'art d'enseigner le métier; comme dans toute autre chose le moyen le plus simple d'obtenir ce qu'il y a de meilleur est de payer en proportion de ce que l'on obtient, et la responsabilité financière pour rencontrer cette obligation nous revient ainsi qu'à nos employeurs. Cependant nous insisterons et continuerons d'insister que le plus haut salaire possible soit payé afin d'obtenir les instructeurs en conséquence. Vos officiers aimeraient sûrement connaître vos opinions sur la question d'apprentissage... Pourquoi pas venir en discuter à votre prochaine assemblée mensuelle? Le prix de présence a maintenant atteint la jolte somme de \$200.00—A vous d'être présent si vous voulez devenir l'heureux gagnant!

LOUIS G. THERIAULT, P.S.

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Apprentice Field Trip To Tulsa Power Plant

L. U. 584, TULSA, OKLA.—The apprentices of L. U. 584 went on a field

trip this month. (Letter received in the I.O. June 22, 1959.) The field trip was to the new Public Service Power Plant of Tulsa. The ground-breaking for this plant was in 1954, for the first huge electric generating unit from Westinghouse, which can produce 175,000 kilowatts. Two other units were finished the last of 1958. The plant has the capability of half million kilowatts. This station has become the largest in the Southwest and one of the largest west of the Mississippi. The entire project cost over \$55 million. I would say that is a whopping sum of money.

While at the plant, we were able to see a turbine down for repair and inspection. That is something one is not able to see very often. Having a plant of this size and capability to expand more in this area, should be quite an attraction for new industries which are looking for new places to expand. To be able to expand, you need power and Tulsa sure has that now. Mr. R. Pool, of Public Service was our guide for the tour.

We are proud of our apprenticeship program, also our education program for junior wiremen. We have electronics classes, code classes, and just starting a cable splicing class. We have fair attendance. We hope in the near future that all classes will be running over.

This local is now in the process of purchasing property for a new hall. We have elected a nine member board of directors and have incorporated under the State laws of Oklahoma. This is called the Electrical Workers Building Corporation of Tulsa Oklahoma. We are waiting for the attorney to bring the abstract

to date before we proceed any farther. We hope to have more to report in the next issue.

Let us pledge to attend our union meetings and benefit ourselves by attending any school program that might be set up by the local union. When we attend, we can take an active part in its operation and be proud to be a part of the IBEW.

CHARLES J. E. BERTALOT, P.S.

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300 New Journeymen Welcomed in Oakland

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—Local Union 595 of the IBEW joined with over 40 trades on June 1, 1959, at the Castlewood Country Club, Pleasanton, California, in publicly recognizing and honoring nearly 300 new journeymen who had just completed their apprenticeships. The local union had as its guests eight inside wiremen apprentices, six electric motor repair apprentices, one sign electrician apprentice, and their wives. Joining with Local 595 were employer representatives, relatives and neighbors of the completing apprentices. The entire number was 80.

The occasion at the Castlewood Country Club marked the Twelfth Annual Apprenticeship Completion Ceremony for the East Bay cities and vicinity. Over 1,000 persons gathered in honor of the new journeymen. Dignitaries in attendance included commissioners of the Governor's Council on Apprenticeships; the regional director of the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training; Alameda County Board of Supervisors' chair-

man and members; and mayors from the cities of Oakland, Alameda and Hayward.

The general chairman of this year's completion ceremony was Mr. W. J. Spaulding, manager and vice-president of the Redtop Electric Company at Hayward, California. The invocation was given by Father Robert F. Duryea. California Trade Certificates, signifying successful and satisfactory completion of the apprenticeship program, were presented by Charles F. Hanna, secretary of the California Apprenticeship Council and Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards. The main address of the evening was given by R. F. Girard, director of Industrial Relations, Transocean Corporation of California.

The dinner of the evening featured prime ribs. It was followed by a selected stage show and dancing until 1.00 a.m.

The three Joint Apprenticeship Committees which represented the electrical industry in Alameda County are composed as follows:

Inside Wiremen Electricians—

MANAGEMENT MEMBERS: W. J. Spaulding, chairman; J. C. Turner, Herb Bowen, representing Northern California Chapter, Alameda County Section, National Electrical Contractors' Association. LABOR MEMBERS: J. H. Kurt, secretary; Dan Ryan, Henry Jagels, representing International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 595.

Electric Motor Repairmen—

MANAGEMENT MEMBERS: Walter D. Vance, Jr., chairman; Gus Larson, Henry F. Benkiser, rep-

resenting Eastbay Electric Motor Repair Shop Association.

LABOR MEMBERS: Robert Hakanson, secretary; Oscar J. Asturias, S. E. Rockwell, representing International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Sign Electricians—

MANAGEMENT MEMBERS: Laurence P. Corbett, chairman; Ted E. Davis, Lou Evans, Allen E. Moore, representing Northern California Electrical Advertising Association.

LABOR MEMBERS: E. F. Ferrari, secretary, representing IBEW Local 6; E. F. Stark, representing IBEW Local 302; S. E. Rockwell, representing IBEW Local 595; and W. H. Diederichsen, representing IBEW Local 617.

The state Apprenticeship consultant, representing the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, is Ralph H. Judish of Oakland, California, whose interest and assistance in compiling this story and helping to make the evening such a success, is gratefully acknowledged.

Our photo shows in the front row from left to right, graduate inside wiremen Eric C. Moe, George Moreno, Harlan R. Henderson, George R. Surprenant, Charles F. Panighetti, William J. Paine. Frank R. Mittone and Andrew E. Anderson were unable to attend. The back row shows the aforementioned Labor and Management representatives.

Of interest to the members of Local 595 is the following information relative to the present status of our various agreements: Our Building Trades Agreement is a decision by the Council of Industrial Relations

At Graduation Ceremonies in Oakland



Labor and management representatives joined in congratulating apprentices of Local 595, Oakland, Calif., on completion of their courses. Names are supplied in the local's letter.

meeting in May in Washington, D. C., and is a two-year contract allowing journeymen wiremen a 16 cent per hour increase effective July 1, 1959; and 16 cents per hour, effective July 1, 1960.

The Neon Sign Division Agreement is still in negotiations at this time. Our Shop Division Agreement, effective July 1, 1959, allows the shop journeymen "A" an increase of 15 cents per hour; "B" journeymen, 12 cents per hour; coil winders 8 cents per hour; and the shop laborer, 5 cents per hour for the ensuing 12 months.

The Marine Division Agreement as we go to press is still in negotiations at Long Beach, California. This contract covers all crafts in all ports on the Pacific Coast, Local 595 having been a participant to this annual agreement since its inception in 1941.

Brother J. H. Kurt was elected at our last regular meeting to attend the Ninth District Progress Meeting in Portland, Oregon, August 21 and 22. He will accompany Brother S. E. Rockwell, our business manager, to this meeting.

Please do not forget to make your contribution to COPE at the local union office. Remember that it was your COPE contributions that helped recently to defeat the infamous so-called "Right-to-Work" bill in California and other states.

In closing, may I remind you that "Dog Days" being at hand, be very respectful to dogs this month.

WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P.S.

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Barbecue for Jackson Executive Board, Wives

L. U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We are very happy to report that the Local Union Executive Board and their wives, held a social at our union hall recently. Barbecued chicken and home-made ice cream was the order of the day and we think that strictly according to the old Southern custom no one went away dissatisfied.

We were very happy first to see all the fair ladies out for the evening. And we wish to take this opportunity to pay tribute to so worthy a fine group of ladies as this. We realize very well that the union cause also asks and receives some very great sacrifices from you women, and we just want to be sure that you know how much we appreciate your fine spirit and encouraging help.

Next we were delighted and honored to have with us for this occasion an International Representative from our Fifth District Vice President's office, Brother B. F. Wager, who makes his home in Miami, Florida. Brother Wager, we appreciate the very fine work which you have been doing for our local since your

Jackson Members and Families



Most of the officers and their wives attended a recent get-together of Local 605, Jackson, Miss. A distinguished visitor was Brother B. F. Wager from Vice President Barker's office. They are from left, front row: Mesdames Kuykendoll, Ainsworth, Morrison, Welch, Russell and Grantham. Second row: Mesdames Bridges, Hendrixson, Varnado, Garrett, and Shaffer. Third row: Brothers Garrett, Bridges, Varnado, Grantham, Shaffer and Ainsworth. Back row: Brothers Welch, Wager, Hendrixson, Morrison and Kuykendoll.



Two sets of Local 605 parents proudly display their offspring. At left are Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Grantham and their sons and at right, are seen the family of Brother D. W. Ainsworth.

assignment here, and we are always very glad to have you visit us.

And last but not least we wish to pay tribute to Brother Cris. Beggerly, a former member of the Executive Board, through whose efforts, and after his own decision to retire from the Board, it was made possible for the Board Members and their wives to attend these little get-togethers. And we appreciate your kind thoughts and courtesy very much Brother Beggerly.

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

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NECA-IBEW Joint Meeting Held in San Antonio

L. U. 640, PHOENIX, ARIZ.—From the 13th to the 16th of April, President James Williams and Business Manager Paul Scruggs attended the 8th Annual Joint Meeting of District 5 NECA and District 7 IBEW at San Antonio, Texas. They reported a very successful meeting with some 36 people representing Arizona in attendance. Some of the outstanding speak-

ers at the meeting from IBEW were A. E. Edwards, Vice President of the 7th District, Frank Graham, Assistant to the International President and Al Lindstrom, International Representative. From NECA were, E. E. Cannon of Cannon and Wendt Electric Company and Paul M. Geary, Executive Vice President, NECA, Washington, D. C.

The Women's Auxiliary of Local Union 640 held its annual Spring Dance on the 2nd of May. Music was furnished by an excellent band and equally excellent four piece combo. Plenty of refreshments were on hand. The girls really drew a nice crowd. Door prizes were won by Jack Frost (what a name to have in Arizona), Francis Frost, Leo Palmatier, and Cathy McGaney.

Proceeds from these dances usually go to the Samuel Gompers Children's Clinic and the Valley of the Sun School for Retarded Children. The Samuel Gompers Children's Clinic was built through the donations and volunteer services of Arizona's organized labor.

JOHN D. STUELAND, P.S.

Veterans Returned in Local 654's Election

L. U. 654, CHESTER, PA.—On Thursday, June 25, 1959, the following officers were elected to serve our local union for the next two years: President, James L. Haslett; Vice-President, William R. Simmons, Sr.; Recording Secretary, James L. Hoeffer; Financial Secretary, John L. Thompson; Treasurer, Philip L. delPrado, Jr.; Business Manager, J. Herbert Chambers.

Executive Board: Donald J. Mattole, Fred Otten, Gerald D. Smith, Hugh M. Snow, Linn N. Wheeler.

Examining Board: William H. Cobb, F. Raymond Horne, John F. Wilson.

Benefit Board: Albert W. Bryant, Robert L. Daft, Marlin E. Lebo.

With few exceptions, the above members have held offices in past years and many are seasoned veterans who understand our problems. Teamwork and cooperation for the common good will enable us to continue our forward progress.

We congratulate our officers. May their efforts and accomplishments be appreciated by our membership.

J. A. (Doc) DOUGHERTY, P.S.

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High Interest Held By Local 697 Meetings

L. U. 697, GARY and HAMMOND, IND.—The highlight of every one of our meetings is the business agent's report of approximately a half-hour duration. When the report is completed members are well informed on countless matters pertaining to the general welfare of our union, among them being how many men are at work and how many are not working;

where the big jobs are; what new jobs are to get underway and approximately when; how many men will be needed to man the job; what jobs are near completion and how many members are to be terminated.

The nature and extent of non-union jobs in our territory (which is steadily becoming a more serious matter because of the Taft-Hartley Law), where pre-fab jobs are being erected — many with partially completed electrical work installed when shipped in — is another increasing and aggravating problem.

Harold Hagberg, president of the Indiana State Building and Construction Trades Council, and Delegate Oliver of the Northwestern Building Trades Council, voiced concern over non-union work becoming more prevalent throughout the entire area. They pointed out that the custom of asking for the showing of union trades cards is not in as full practice as it should be. This is a long time union custom that is REQUIRED of every good union member. We must again get the old custom back into full effect.

At this writing the great concern to all building trades workers is the possibility of a steel tieup which is already causing the wheels of progress to slow considerably and the economy to tighten noticeably. The fear of a steel strike is hanging like a big storm cloud over the entire Calumet area, the fountain head of the industry. Fear of a strike enters into almost every business or private decision being made. Steel workers who have a bit of cash are curtailing their spending in anticipation of a shutdown, which could possibly put them on the streets for six weeks, more or less. Those seeking credit to buy a car, furniture, or any of the other consumer's goods sold on time are finding it increasingly more diffi-

cult to get finance company approval of their loan requests. This in turn kicks back on merchants who cut their buying, lay off help and generally further the pre-strike economic paralysis to which this area has become accustomed to over the years.

Yours truly wishes to report that Construction Contractor Arthur G. McKee and Company has achieved at the Inland Steel Company another 1,500,000 man hours record of heavy construction done—much of it under operations with no disabling injuries. This is a world's record.

As has been the custom of the Brotherhood, contributions have been made to several organizations deemed worthy of support. A contribution of \$25 was made to the East Chicago Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police, for their benefit fund. Also, the board recommended the purchase of two trophies for presenting to the winners of the 4-H electronic display. The members voted \$250 for sponsorship of a junior softball team.

Among the members helping junior league team are Brother Ralph Myers, Brother Pete Mark and Brother Joe Eckert.

Brother Bryan Williams is the second electrical inspector appointed for the city of Hammond. The first appointment by the present administration was that of Brother Anthony Smollen who still retains his position.

Chester Taylor, Richard Martin and Norman Boyd have been accepted as new members of Local 697 after having met all qualifying requirements in addition to passing the examination.

A bitter controversial battle continues to rage over whether we are to have a National Park or new steel mills and a deep water port on the site of presently owned steel company property in Porter County. Brother Hagberg is a leader in the fight.

At Texas NECA-IBEW Joint Meeting



From left to right, standing: Joe Carrillo, Paul Scruggs, Ernest Cannon, John Sullivan, Rolly Alexander, J. D. Kaiser, Harold Washburn, and Jerry Kelleher. Bottom row: John Walworth, Jimmy Williams, Bill West, Dave Walkington, Neal Tracy, Al Wendt, and Ralph Salem. Picture was taken by Matt Sherwood, technical director for Qualified Contractor, at San Antonio, Texas, during the joint meeting of IBEW 7th District and NECA 5th District.

Here's a report on our sick list.

Brother Francis Mohlman for whose life we feared, has come out of the coma he was in for many months following a terrible automobile accident in which his brother-in-law was killed. His welfare fund benefits having been exhausted, some additional funds have been raised for his family by a benefit dance.

Brother Kurt Lawrence is recovering from a kidney infection.

Brother Basil Lynch is slowly recovering after years in a sanitarium.

Brother Claude Patterson is reported to have had a slight heart attack.

Brother George Kontol, after a gall stone operation, has been in and out of the hospital again with kidney trouble.

Brother Enos Guanauato has fully recovered after two visits to the hospital.

Brother Milton Muncie is back on the job after undergoing an operation.

Brother Rolland Pitts underwent an operation in Mayo's at Rochester, Minn.

Brother Ralph Foster is back at Parramore Clinic.

Brother Foster Cain, so seriously afflicted with arthritis, is undergoing special medical treatment.

Brother John Hensley is in the hospital after an ulcer attack.

Brother Bryan Wagner was suddenly taken ill while out of town. He is confined in a Hammond hospital after an emergency operation.

Brother George Cooper is back on the job after being injured in a fall.

Brother Jess Sherer, too, is back in circulation after a back injury sustained in a fall on the job.

Brother Johnny Johnson is still disabled with a bad arm and complications.

Brother Russ Hildebrand has been in and out of the hospital and is not yet fully recovered.

Brother Bill Boyden, retiree, is not in good health.

Brother Walter Juergens is recovering from a badly broken heel.

Brother Clyde Hewitt has been off for a while with an infected bladder.

Brother Fred Norriss is still not able to work due to a heart condition.

Brother Don Abbott reported back after being off with a chipped ankle bone.

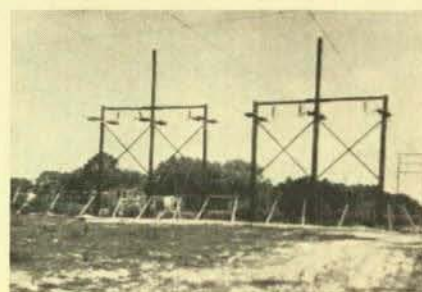
Brother Earl Howell was reported off due to hernia.

Brother Jack Cook is back after being off with a broken arm.

Apprentice Brother Wulf's father and mother were involved in a serious car accident. His father was killed. His mother was seriously injured.

DANIEL GULBAN, P.S.

KV Line in Fort Lauderdale



Completion of the Lauderdale, Grenolds 69 KV line, crossing under 138 KV line, by Local 728, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Negotiations Meet with Cooperative Attitude

L. U. 728, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Both inside and outside, work here is at a LOW-LOW. A few 728 members are warming the bench. Things will have a much brighter look shortly, we feel sure.

We enclose some pictures of the just completed Lauderdale, Grenolds and Hollywood Radial 69 KV Line. Nat G. Harrison Associates being the Contractor for Florida Power and Light Company.

The job was completed by our local members with a few traveling Brothers. The general foreman was R. W. White. The line, eight miles of single and double circuit 69-KV construction, was constructed to relieve the ever growing load in the Hollywood area, Broward County.

The job offered but few obstacles, with the Florida muck being THE GREATEST. The way jobs run, we think this one to be a very nice and smooth job, which we are very happy to report.

Our outside Negotiating Committee is having meetings discussing our September 1st contract renewal. Both contractor and union members have a cooperative attitude and should be able to work things out to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The committee is composed of Brothers E. J. Yon, J. Jacobson and V. J. Nichols. CONGRATULATIONS fellows on your results. We are all behind you whole-heartedly.

C. L. ACKER, P.S.

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Local 733 Building under Way in Pascagoula

L. U. 733, PASCAGOULA, MISS. — Enclosed are a few pictures taken recently on one of our construction jobs and also of the inauguration of our new local union building.

The photo depicting the members of the construction job was taken at the Bayou Casotte site. This was taken when things were more or less

booming here in this Gulf Coast metropolis. In the group photo are shown members of Local 733, Local 903, Local 505 and also one J. M. Stanley of Local 1579 of Augusta, Georgia. This photograph was taken and given to Local 733 by the courtesy of E. A. Pigott of Local 733 who is shown in the foreground sitting on the ground with the tool pouch strapped around him. Thank you, Brother Pigott.

In one of the other photos we see depicted, members who attended our opening meeting in our own new Electricians Education and Recreation Association Building. The other shows Brother Ben Dunnam, president, who presided at the opening meeting, behind the rostrum. In the center is Brother C. F. Grimes, recording secretary, and to his right is Brother K. M. Holloway, business manager and financial secretary.

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Mississippi Electrical Workers Association was held in Pascagoula, Mississippi, with Local 733 being host in our new building. Represented at the meeting were Local 480, Jackson; Local 605, Jackson; Local 733, Pascagoula; Local 852, Corinth; Local 903, Biloxi-Gulfport; Local 917, Meridian; Local 1493; Jackson; Local 985, Cleveland; Local 1211, Gulfport; Local 1317, Laurel. All the above mentioned locals are in the state of Mississippi.

Brother G. X. Barker, Vice President of IBEW Fifth District, was the main guest speaker at the meeting along with other guest speakers, C. A. Dugas, International Representative; W. L. Holst, International Representative; and John T. Guirovich, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the Louisiana Electrical Workers Association, New Orleans, Louisiana. Also included in the list of guest speakers outside the electrical agenda were representatives from the Mississippi Labor Council, Garment Workers, Communications Workers of America, International Woodworkers of America and the International AFL-CIO organizing staff.

Dedication ceremonies were performed at the new building following the above-mentioned meeting. Mayor Frank S. Canty of Pascagoula did the

Project, New Building Occupy Local 733



Local 733 members and travelers joined in the H. K. Porter job at Pascagoula, Miss. Members of four locals are represented in this group.



Members and officers joined in a pleasant first meeting in their spacious new headquarters building. The officers seen below are identified in the press secretary's letter.



cutting of the ribbon. A banquet was held that night and again Vice President G. X. Barker was the featured guest speaker and all out-of-town representatives were the honored guests. A fine and gala time was had by all. Another school year for the appren-

tices is fast coming to a close. There will be no graduation ceremonies this year as has been the practice in the past, but this is due solely to the fact (I am assured by Brother W. J. Lambert, head instructor of the electrical apprentice school) that all eligible

men have taken their exams for journeymen and passed them during the school year.

With hurricane season approaching very fast upon the Gulf Coast, I find it time to weigh anchor from this article and swiftly go and drop anchor at the hacienda of Mama Mia and hoping that I shall be back again in the JOURNAL with you in the next issue. C U LATER.

J. A. JOYCE, P.S.

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Honor Retirees, Graduates At Cincinnati Affair

L. U. 774, CINCINNATI, OHIO — On May 6th 1959, Local 774, held its Annual dinner and dance, at The Cheviot Eagles Dining Room, honoring retired members and graduating apprentices. This was another of those top-rated affairs, that the Entertainment Committee of Local 774 are adept at arranging. A most delicious dinner was enjoyed by everyone, with

Veterans and Apprentices Feted by Local 774



Either retired or retiring, these veteran members of Local 774, Cincinnati, Ohio, were warmly honored at a dinner-dance recently. Seated, from left: Joe Matuska; Walter Newman; Arch Buchner, and Roy O'Banion. Standing: P. W. Smith; Al Wilson; E. Burdick; L. C. Gartland, and H. A. Foltz.



Executive Board Chairman Burt Keith welcomes graduate apprentices Paul Kroell, William Stacy, H. O. Patterson, and A. Luken into the ranks of 774 journeymen. Right: The officers of 774: Recording Secretary Charles N. Marks; General Chairman CUT R. L. Parr, Jr.; Treasurer C. Willenbrink; President R. L. Snowden and Financial Secretary C. F. Berkemeyer.

plenty of refreshments and dancing afterwards.

Financial Secretary Benkemeyer acted as emcee and welcomed all guests of honor and their ladies.

President Snowden presented service pins to retired Brothers Arch Buckner, Joe Matuska, Roy O'Banion, P. W. Smith, W. Newman, and E. Burdick. President Snowden asked that all present stand in silent meditation as final tribute in memory of our departed Brothers, Vince Moran and Floyd Smith, who had died just a few days before. General Chairman R. L. Parr, Jr., spoke on the importance of unionism and the promotion of good relationship between the members, both fraternally and socially.

Executive Board Chairman Burt Keith presented journeyman certifi-



A group of members from the B. & O. Railroad and their wives at the Stockyards in Cincinnati.

cates to William Stacy, H. O. Patterson, A. Luken, and Paul Kroell all L. U. 774 graduates. Treasurer C.

Willenbrink with his trusted camera and flash bulbs was the official photographer of the evening.

Honored for Long-Term Tennessee Membership



When Local 835, Jackson, Tenn., marked its 34th anniversary, it awarded service pins to its long-standing members. These men have been members for twenty years. From left, front row: E. E. Dunbar; J. W. Goodwin; T. F. Burdette, and Fred Richardson. Back row: R. P. Rhodes; W. O. Herndon; R. E. Holt, and H. L. Oliver.

Then like a fleet-footed "Mercury" the hands on the clock raced to end another of those pleasant evenings. Where the cares of the everyday grind had been laid aside for awhile. Once again orchids to the entertainment committee, for their untiring efforts and a most enjoyable affair.

CHARLES N. MARKS, R.S.

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Mark 34th Anniversary Of Jackson Local 835

L. U. 835, JACKSON, TENN.—It was a high old time for this local on Friday night, May 29, 1959, as we celebrated our 34th anniversary as a local of the IBEW.

Our charter was granted in 1925, with just a handful of men, in fact, only 10 men.

We have watched this local change from 10 men to over five hundred at one time. We have a membership of over 300 now and as fine a bunch of men as you will ever encounter.

The dinner was held at the New Southern Hotel in the Gold Room. Over 200 members and wives attended.

The meeting was opened by the President giving the invocation. Then Brother C. F. Boone, dinner chairman, asked Business Manager J. P. Moore to introduce the out-of-town visitors. They were as follows: John Lambreth, business manager of Local Union 474, Memphis, and Bruce Tomlin and Mrs. Tomlin. Mr. Tomlin is the representative of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training—United States Department of Labor.

The speaker of the evening was Brother W. B. Petty, Vice President of the 12th District of the IBEW. Mrs. Petty attended with her husband.

He addressed the dinner meeting on the subject of the controversial Kennedy-Ervin Labor Bill. Mr. Petty said, "I am inclined to believe that when the House of Representatives gets through with the bill, we will hardly be able to recognize it as being the same one presented in the Senate. As you know, some leaders are strongly opposing the bill, which passed the Senate 90 to 1.

Mr. Petty urged all union members to "become more politically minded." "Discharge your duties as citizens by registering and voting," he said and added: "We must elect people who are friendly to the organized labor movement and understand its problems if the movement is to survive."

Brother Leon Dugger presented 20 year pins to the following who have been members from 20 to 30 years.

Fred Richardson, James Black, T. F. Burdette, Robert Dismuke, E. E. Dunbar, Clifton Gillispie, J. W. Goodwin, C. F. Goth, Walter Halliburton, W. O. Herndon, R. E. Holt, Curtis James, Paul James, N. R. Page, R. R. Reed, R. P. Rhodes, W. D. Winstead, C. W. Wood, A. A. Yandell, James Hill, E. M. Hudson, H. M. McKenzie, Henry E. Martin, Joseph Mason, H. L. Oliver and A. L. Pafford. The picture accompanying this report shows just a few receiving pins, the others were unable to attend.

Mr. Petty presented pins to W. E. Nichols and W. O. Smith signifying their membership of over 30 years.

Mr. Nichols was also recognized as the local's only living charter member. Mr. Petty in presenting Mr. Nichols with his pin spoke of the respect the IBEW held for Mr. Nichols and of the personal feelings of himself and others who have been closely associated with Mr. Nichols. We, of 835 join Brother Petty in say-



International Vice President W. B. Petty affixes a 30-year pin to the lapel of Brother W. E. Nichols.

ing we feel as he and the IBEW do in this matter. Brother Nichols is one of the first members of Local 835 to take his IBEW Pension. He and Ray Wiandt started drawing their pension at about the same time.

Brother Dugger showed special recognition to W. O. Smith, Lexie Cole, C. F. Boone and Fred Richardson as past presidents of this local.

Our thanks to Mr. Boone and his committee for this lovely dinner. I think they did a fine job as did others attending.

As I sat there looking at the members and their wives, I couldn't help but feel proud that I was a part of it all, not only as their office secretary but, as a member with a yellow ticket, of which, I am very proud.

My husband was the only man who attended who was not an electrician. He carries a card in the International Machinists (for around 36 years).

ANN I. PATE, P.S.

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Swift Acceptance of Increased 847 Contract

L. U. 847, ROME, GA.—The attention of all members was focused on our recent wage negotiations which resulted in a five percent wage increase for all members of Local 847. Negotiations were very short and to the point, which is a very commendable act of both union officials and management. After two days of negotiations, the Negotiating Committee brought back the new proposal with recommendation of acceptance by the membership. On May 15th the local voted by a vast majority to accept the new increase which is to become effective July 1st.

Local 847 takes great pride in announcing that Brothers F. W. Honea, N. B. (Pat) Power, and G. C. Hardison were recently selected by the newly-organized Southern Electric Generating Company (SEGCO)

for the position of shift supervisors. The new company is a joint project of the Georgia and Alabama Power Companies. It is to be manned by men from both companies desiring to transfer or be promoted by joining the new organization. The local wishes these men the best of luck in their new positions and I'm sure our loss of these men will be felt by the entire membership.

Plans are being made for a labor school for all shop stewards and officers of our local. Definite plans haven't been made as to how the school will be conducted, but September 18th and 19th are the dates suggested for holding the classes. It is felt that a better job can be done through our local if all men have a better understanding of the situations that may arise from time to time.

Four new members were added to our roll during the month of June. With the addition of Brothers W. F. Osborne, R. S. Dickerson, J. E. Long, and H. E. Postell our membership has grown to a total of 390.

WESLEY F. EDMONDS, P.S.

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Abilene Local 920 Moves To New Headquarters

L. U. 920, ABILENE, TEX.—Following are just a few lines about the happenings around Local 920.

The apprenticeship program is still going strong, and we think we have a fine group of apprentices. If effort is any indication, we're going to have some first-class craftsmen.

I surely hate to report the passing of one of our Brothers, Archie Fry. We're surely going to miss him around the hall.

We have moved to new quarters. I think it was a step upward or forward, either way you put it.

Negotiations are still going on, but no new contract yet. We are hoping for an agreement soon, though. This committee is doing a good job too.

It looks as if the present business agent will be re-elected. And that looks like a wise move. Brother Whatley puts in a lot of long, hard hours serving the members.

Around 30 members of our union have just completed rewiring the Girl Scout Council headquarters, doing over \$1,000 worth of work as a public service. A "thank-you" statuette was presented to Business Manager Herman Whatley, by Margaret McAdams, executive director of the West Texas Girl Scout Council, in appreciation. *Ed. note:* We're sorry that the picture of this presentation would not reproduce in the JOURNAL).

By the way, have you bought your COPE ticket yet?

JOHN A. DAVIDSON, P.S.

Mark Anniversary of Bismarck Charter 975

L. U. 975, BISMARCK, N. D. — Local 975, Bismarck, North Dakota held a birthday party on April 25, 1959. The occasion was to celebrate 20 years in the IBEW and the granting of our charter.

The local does not have any of the original charter members here, but have three Brothers who have been members for 20 years. Emil Petersen, the only charter member who resided in Bismarck, North Dakota passed away in March 1959.

Presenting 20 year pins in our picture is Local 975, President James Carmichael, to Brothers left to right: Llewellyn Murray, Beulah, North Dakota; Jack Feil, Bismarck, North Dakota, and Edward Morman, Beulah, North Dakota. A smorgasbord with refreshments was held later in the evening.

LESTER F. PORTER, B.M.

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Cvetnich Wins in Seven-Way Presidency Race

L. U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—Lou Cvetnich was elected president of Local 1073. Brother Cvetnich polled 326 votes out of 872 cast. There were seven candidates for the position, including incumbent President Kalember, who at one time also held the position of chairman of the Executive Board.

Other officers elected were: Alex Langa, vice president, who polled 391 votes over Jan Colades' 363 votes. Frank Duzicky, known as "Waggy," did not run for re-election. Cliff Bender was re-elected financial secretary with 413 votes. There were four candidates. Mike Nestor polled 140 votes in the

race. Brother Bender has held the job for the past 10 years. George Urda, who has been the local's treasurer since 1937, was reelected with 528 votes. Frank Posega who, for the second time, was seeking the position received 236 votes. Christine Falcone received 651 votes for recording secretary. She was unopposed.

There were 26 candidates for the Executive Board. Allen King received the highest number of votes with 346. Others elected included Nick Kalabokes (279), Al Pfeiffer (re-elected, 174), Herbert Hartle (146). Brother Kalabokes was a former board member and president of the union.

There were 45 candidates for convention delegates. Five elected were Allen King (293), Andy Maker (211), Nick Kalabokes (195), Lou Cvetnich (139), and Cliff Bender (133). There were 10 tellers and the judge of election was Mike Frankewicz. All candidates, including those defeated but not discouraged, wish to thank all who voted for them, and wish to see all union members 100 percent behind the elected officers.

Bowlers from the National Electric Division of the H. K. Porter Company received an extra treat. It has been a long time since the bowling league went to Pittsburgh to a baseball game, but this year on June 13th there was a bus load which left Ambridge for Forbes Field where members saw the Pirates defeat the Dodgers by a score of five to three. So don't forget to bowl when the season opens.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

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Death Claims Members Of Newark Local 1158

L. U. 1158, NEWARK, N. J. — The members of Local 1158 wish to ex-

Charter Members Cited by Local



As Local 975, Bismarck, N. Dak., recalled the 20th anniversary of its chartering, three members from the original group were awarded pins. Presentation was made by President James Carmichael, left, and the names of the recipients are given in the accompanying letter.

Win "Best Contract Yet" in Trenton



This Contract Negotiating team won a shorter contract term along with other advances for Local 1273, Trenton, N. J.

press their deepest sympathy to the families of the following Brothers. Charles Burk, formerly of General Light, passed away on May 28, 1959. Louis Dejissie, an A-member of Work-lite, passed away on June 13, 1959. Samuel Calabro, brother of our Business Manager Larry Calabro, died on June 13, 1959. Brother Larry Calabro has had the misfortune of losing two dear members of his family within the short span of two weeks. Our deepest sympathy.

ROBERT KRANITZ, P.S.

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Shorter Term Won in Contract Negotiations

L. U. 1273, TRENTON, N. J. — Local 1273, IBEW recently completed contract negotiations with Circle F Manufacturing Company of Trenton, New Jersey. The new contract is for a two-and-one-half year term with a wage reopening clause after 22 months, with the right to take any economic action required. All previous contracts have been two or three years with no wage reopening clause.

At the first meeting the company handed us a proposal which was rejected by the Negotiating Committee. After five more meetings we presented the company's final proposal to the membership which was rejected by secret ballot vote. Votes were as follows: 369 to reject, 196 to accept and 4 void.

The committee received full authority from the membership to go back for further negotiations with the right to take any action required.

The committee went back for further negotiations with a second counter proposal with several items still in dispute.

After four meetings with the com-

pany, the committee went back to the membership with the final proposal from the company. This proposal was accepted by the membership by secret ballot. The results: 274 to accept, 62 to reject and 2 void.

The negotiating committee along with the majority of the membership felt that this was the best contract ever negotiated with this company up to this time.

Through the course of our negotiations we were assisted by International Representative, Lloyd P. Ritter.

Enclosed is a picture of the Contract Negotiating Committee.

MARY GOLMICZ, P.S.

ELWOOD W. RICHARDSON, Ass't. P.S.

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News from Cincinnati Power Utility Local

L. U. 1347, CINCINNATI, OHIO — The JOURNAL readers have not heard too much from our local, since our charter was issued and the organization completed. For various reasons, in years past, the press secretary's position has been neglected. However, the present officers feel we should become more active in informing members of our efforts to promote the welfare and interest of our membership, through education, economics, politics and other related fields. So, in the future, we hope to keep you informed from time to time of our local's activities.

As in all locals, we too have many men who are interested in clean, democratic, honest policies in our relationship as members and our dealings with management. We hope to keep our efforts that way; certainly we will fight dishonesty and corruption at any time.

The past officers and committees who have served our Local are many

and in reflecting along those lines it would be almost impossible to name all of them and their activities. However, a vote of thanks is in order to all our people who have helped to bring our local this far in our common goal. Our present officers are: Business Manager John Rowland, Assistant Business Manager Charles Bauerlein, President Ed Collins, Vice President and Recording Secretary Lew Sunderman. Brother Collins has not missed a monthly meeting since he became a member, which we think is a record in our group. 'Tis a mark to shoot at for all of us. Business Manager Rowland, in his term of office has helped to improve the character of the local in innumerable ways. It is felt that our group is knit together more tightly through the efforts of many good men.

Power Utility Unions have many problems which may be unfamiliar to you in related fields. We would like to give you now and then an idea as to just what some of those problems are in order to better understand those with whom we are associated.

One item of concern in our field is the fact that in the State of Ohio, there is no State Safety Code covering the Utility Industry in the State. Through our association with the Ohio State Utility Workers Board, an effort is being made to present to the present legislature a proposed Safety Code to protect our workers from electrical dangers encountered daily.

Our group has many problems confronting them now and in the future, particularly those pertaining to automatic equipment and central control operation of power plants, substations and reduced line crews. These problems become larger every day and month in relation to men and their employment. These matters are of concern to all of us and shall affect the individual more as time moves along. We are sure that many of you are encountering the same difficulties, so, if you have any information that may help us, please let us know.

Another problem, which we believe every local has, is the one of "lukewarm" members who never attend their local's meetings, but choose to sit on their rumps and criticize the efforts of those who are trying, to the best of their ability to do the thinking for the entire group. We feel as though many of our own people need enlightenment on the purposes of a local union. This program is to be undertaken by our local in the near future, and we hope that it results in better understanding, improved attendance, and more interest in what is being done to protect our rights and equities in our employment. The problems of the laboring people never end and require constant attention and intelligent decisions in settling the problem involved.

I shall close for the present writing, and would like to leave the following for you to consider. "O God, give us the serenity to accept what cannot be changed, courage to change what should be changed, and the wisdom to distinguish the one from the other." Perhaps some of you remember reading or hearing this short prayer. There is much food for thought in it.

JAMES MARTIN, P.S.

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Baltimore Local Holds Third Annual Crab Feast

L. U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD.—Between the 101 degrees and the July first mailing deadline of this report, your sweltering Scribe Sears is now attempting to complete this task and return to the pool.

In regard to the Coast Guard Yard, there has been no change of any significance since my report in the May-June JOURNAL. Nevertheless, we may chalk that up as progress.

Details from the meeting hall. President George Burkhardt and the officers, after a very interesting few hours of reading and discussing vital union business, announced that the third annual crab feast and picnic would be held at Kurtz's Beach on June 20th. From latest reports the affair was a great success. Everyone present enjoyed every moment of the picnic. Pictures and more details will follow in the next report.

Over on the Dickerson, Maryland powerhouse job, things are shaping up very nicely. Some equipment is now ready for testing. The P.A. speakers are counting 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - testing, the wirepulling gangs and the soot blower gangs are all asking what's next? Or who's next? As all projects, this one with over 300 Electricians must come to the grand finale. Once again Local Union 1383 extends heartfelt appreciation to the officers and members of Local Union 26.

Again I would like to remind everyone to work, play and practice SAFETY. Go easy on the highway and on the speed.

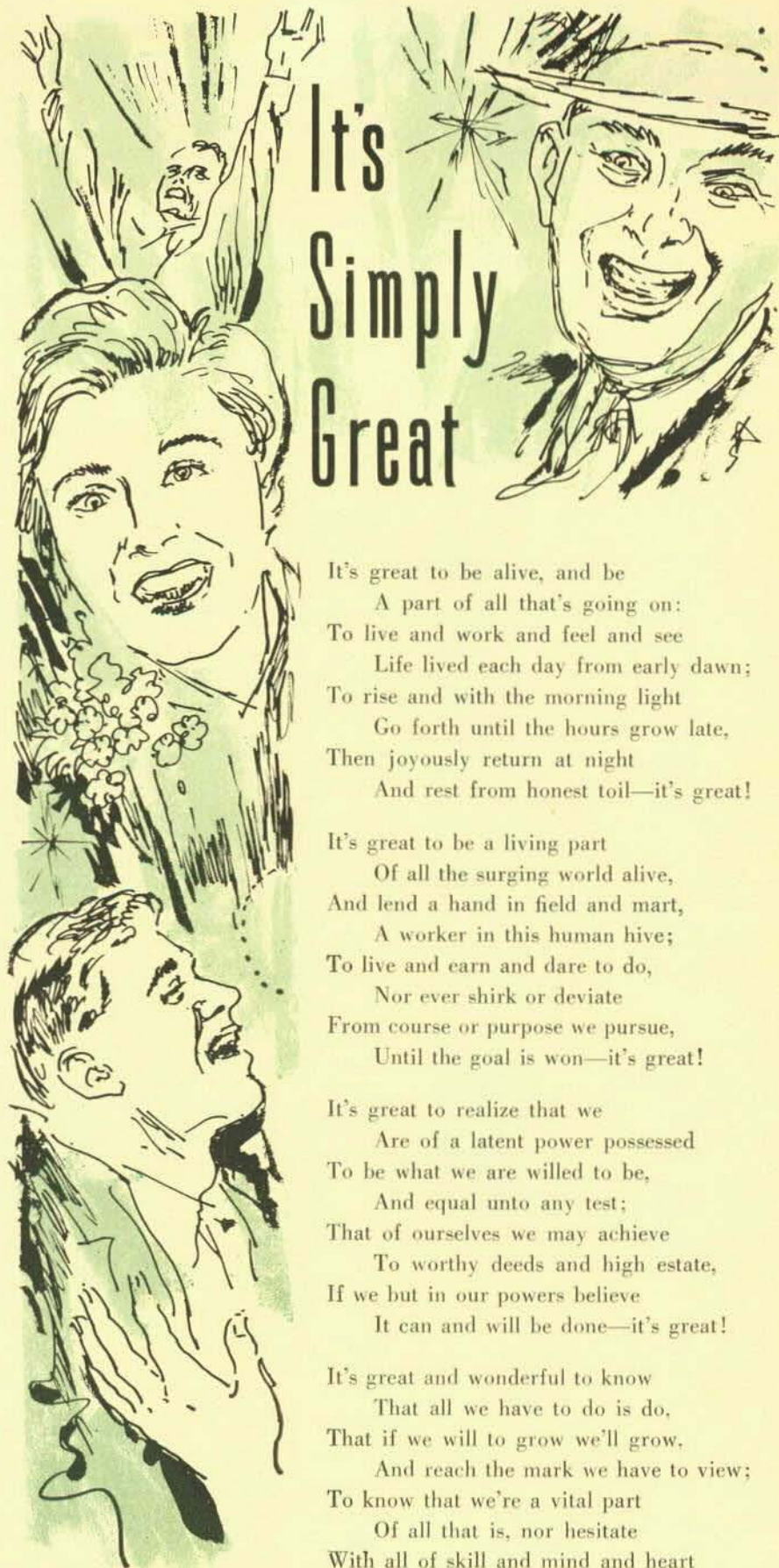
Now! Back to the pool!

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

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Complete 10-Week Course In United Fund Service

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Local 1505 is proud of the 19 members who completed a 10-weeks course on United Fund services sponsored by the Greater Boston Labor Council, AFL-CIO, in conjunction with the United Fund. President John F. O'Malley presented the diplomas to the group at the last meeting and



It's Simply Great

It's great to be alive, and be

A part of all that's going on:
To live and work and feel and see

Life lived each day from early dawn;
To rise and with the morning light
Go forth until the hours grow late,
Then joyously return at night

And rest from honest toil—it's great!

It's great to be a living part

Of all the surging world alive,
And lend a hand in field and mart,
A worker in this human hive;

To live and earn and dare to do,
Nor ever shirk or deviate

From course or purpose we pursue,

Until the goal is won—it's great!

It's great to realize that we

Are of a latent power possessed
To be what we are willed to be,
And equal unto any test;

That of ourselves we may achieve

To worthy deeds and high estate,

If we but in our powers believe

It can and will be done—it's great!

It's great and wonderful to know

That all we have to do is do,
That if we will to grow we'll grow,

And reach the mark we have to view;
To know that we're a vital part

Of all that is, nor hesitate

With all of skill and mind and heart

To work and win—it's simply great!

—Sidney Warren Mase

congratulated them for the giving of their time and efforts in representing Local 1505 at the 10-week course held in Boston.

Madeline M. Correia was elected by the Executive Board to fill a vacancy on the board created by a resignation and was sworn in to office by President O'Malley at the last meeting.

The first annual Labor Institute sponsored by the Committee on Education and Research of the Massachusetts State Labor Council AFL-CIO, was held at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. President John F. O'Malley headed the Local 1505 delegation that attended the three-day Labor Institute. All the delegates agreed that they obtained a greater understanding of the social, economic, and political issues that affect the future of labor as a result of attending the Institute. In addition members not in attendance will benefit from the knowledge brought back to them by the members of the delegation. We in Massachusetts are well aware at this present moment of the numerous accusations and innuendoes against labor seen and heard constantly on television, radio and in the daily press. The knowledge and understanding obtained from this type of institute will prove invaluable in refuting this type of attack made by enemies of the labor movement. Other delegates were Leah Arnold, Connie Morgan, Robert Noyes, Daniel Barry, Johanna Brennan, Joseph M. Brennan, Gloria Clark, Eugene Crawford, Raymond Gauthier, James F. Glennon, James Fitzgerald, Harold G. DeWolfe, Harry Kasabian, Winifred D. Lucal, and Frank Osyor.

Also, Robert Rascher, Lucille Ouellette, John Vaglica, Ralph DePaulis, Dominic J. Piselli, Julius Gordon,

Gerald Bando, Sadie Eaton and Edgar Brown.

JOHN J. LAWLESS, P.S.

Toronto Local Holds Elections for Leaders

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—Election results! S. Mackay, vice president; V. Smith, business manager; Executive Board Members—Hodgeson, Howitt, Myers, Mackay, Gray, Robertson, Wheyrot, Mint and Matalas. Congratulations go to the winners and to the losers, the best of luck next time.

Election fever was evident at the local union this month. Personalities enlivened debates but the main core of all the tumult was the union. This I think is most gratifying to the present executives who have tried hard to stimulate interest and to do a good job during their term of office.

"Benny" Barnett our genial financial secretary was the winner of the "Lucky Number." Twenty dollars was the prize and I think I am echoing the sentiments of the local—it couldn't have been won by a finer gentleman.

Howard Taylor of the Sick Committee gave his report. Cliff Austin of the N.W. station has reported sick again. Our regards, Cliff, and take it easy.

Reg Sneddon of the Operating Department died of a heart attack this month. One of the old-timers, Reg was always on the job and did it well. We will miss him and our deepest sympathy to his wife and family.

Well that's all for this month's report. Keep cheery.

HAMISH MCKAY, V.P.

Surprise Honors for West Orange President

L. U. 1917, WEST ORANGE, N. J.—Enclosed are a couple of pictures taken at the conclusion of our June union meeting. We think the most surprised fellow in the IBEW that night was our President Pete McCue, who was honored a month before his birthday immediately after his sounding the gavel bringing the meeting to a close. This was the cue for party chairlady, Fannie Satterfield, to rise, restraining McCue from leaving the dais. She then delivered a fine speech in tribute to McCue. Within minutes thereafter, a couple of other committee members, loaded with gifts, ushered in Mrs. McCue, who had been sent for. The committee, in addition to Sister Satterfield, were: Pete Perniciaro, Edna Dangler, Jean Imus, Wilfred Gilchrist, Lilian Blueggel, Julia Carnevale, and John Hofmann. As the huge cake was presented and the champagne poured Brother McCue opened his gifts to the echo of "For He's A Jolly Good Fellow" and "Happy Birthday" reverberating through the room. Deeply touched and obviously moved by this testimonial to a hard-working, hard-fighting, and well-loved union officer, McCue rose and a silence descended upon us. Here, misty-eyed and faltering, he thanked us all and then accepted our unanimous nomination for the presidency, which only a few minutes earlier he had tried to decline.

As a result of our June election, here is the "official family" voted in for four-years terms by our members. The first five officers were unopposed: Peter B. McCue, president; Jack Dougherty, vice president; David H.

Complete Course in Public Service Drives



Local 1505, Waltham, Mass., United Fund Services Graduates. Seated left to right: Gertrude Dwyer; Alice Walker; June Terlizzi; Gertrude Tracey; Dorothy Doherty; Josephine McGuinness; Elinda Lipsitz; Jane Reikard; Gloria Clark; Mary C. Doucett, and Dorothy LaForge. Standing: John Vaglica; Rocco Pinchieri; Frank Richardson; James Furness; Business Manager Andrew A. McGlinchey; President John F. O'Malley; Darrell Ray; Roger Doucet; George Carleton, and Gene Crawford.

Baker, recording secretary; Lewis A. White, financial secretary; Thomas Johnston, treasurer. Executive Board: Pete Perniciaro, Audrey Kreiger, Fannie Satterfield, Lenny Steinbacher, and Mary Spiropoulos. Brother McCue reports he will retain his same shop stewards, they are: Julia Carnevale, Edna Dangler, Jean Imus, and Charles Fenton. It is also hoped that Isabelle Fitzpatrick, who is doing a wonderful job, will continue on as our Sick Committee chairlady.

Contract negotiations, which we enter into this fall, will fortunately not get bogged down by endless discussion on the McGraw-Edison Profit-Sharing Plan, as it did last year. Management has presented this to us already, with apparently "no strings attached." It is their wish that our members decide in the next couple of months if they want profit-sharing or not. Although we accepted it last year and reported this to the company, they dangled it on a string and used it on us as a bargaining weapon until the situation became so grotesque we had to abandon it or possibly forego an immediate increase, which we so desperately needed. We will probably take a vote on the plan at our July meeting and if approved, the plan, which has been studied by our IBEW Research Department, will go into effect on January 1, 1960.

We are proud to report our COPE campaign was climaxed in success for the second consecutive year. Our contributions to this all-important political education organization of the AFL-CIO has exceeded our June membership assuring us of the COPE Honor Award once again. Our local,

Honor Popular Officer in New Jersey



In surprise ceremonies staged by Local 1917, West Orange, N. J., Local President Pete McCue was presented with a cache of gifts and a re-election by acclamation to the local's top office. Here the committee members flank Mr. and Mrs. McCue. From left: Pete Perniciaro; Edna Dangler; Wilfred Gilchrist; the McCues; Fannie Satterfield, and Lillian Blueggel.



President McCue is seen at extreme left shaking hands with new Executive Board member Fannie Satterfield, who headed the party committee.

incidentally, sent two delegates to the COPE Area Conference and they brought back additional, heretofore unknown information in regards to COPE which they shall impart to our members.

Probably by the time this letter is published our local will be five years old. Now is as good a time as any to thank our International Officers for sending the Representatives down here to organize us into this great Brotherhood. We have gained so much, particularly in self-respect, since the advent of the IBEW that it is almost impossible to repay these officers, representatives, and our charter members for paying the way to true trade unionism. It is impossible to describe the prevailing conditions and frustrating struggles prior to the advent of the IBEW. But thank God that is all unpleasant history and our Instrument Division, at least union-wise, is autonomous.

DAVID H. BAKER, P.S.

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Lavish Plant in Tampa Jurisdiction



This striking panorama shows the new \$20 million Anheuser-Busch brewery in Tampa, Fla., which employs members of Local 1917. Details on this unusual factory are to be found in the letter from Local 1965, Tallahassee.

Reports Business Boom In Florida Districts

L. U. 1965, TALLAHASSEE, FLA.—Elections during June which were interesting contests here, caused some opposition mostly of an individual nature and it was revealing to note that organization triumphed over unorganized effort. After the Election Committee had supervised the voting and tallied the score, it gave us the following slate of officers:

President, H. C. Hawkins (re-elected); Vice President, W. Hus-

ton Rogers (unopposed); Recording Secretary, Karl A. Brooks (re-elected and unopposed); Financial Secretary, and Business Manager, N. H. Jones (re-elected), and Treasurer, James W. Deal.

Executive Board: Berry M. Thompson (re-elected), Robert A. Shelfer, E. L. Marsh, Ernest H. Dugger, and James L. Byerley.

Examining Board: Harry E. Wagner, Odis Sapp, Jr., and William C. Davis.

I am submitting an exceptional aerial photograph which will be of interest to the members of L.U. 2017 and the many Travelers who worked there also in that jurisdiction. It is the huge BUDWEISER BREWERY located on a 160-acre site at the intersection of 30th Street and Temple Terrace Highway in the Tampa Industrial Park area approximately seven miles north east from the heart of Tampa's main business center.

Associated in the construction of this plant were the following:

Consulting Engineers - Architects: Sverdrup and Parcel Inc., St. Louis, Missouri; Hospitality House Design: William B. Harvard, St. Petersburg, Florida; Landscape Contractors: Jack O. Holmes, Inc.; General Contractor: Mills and Jones, St. Petersburg, Florida; Associate Contractor: Dickman, Pickens and Bond, Little Rock, Arkansas; Electrical Contractor: C. A. Harlan Electric Co., Toledo, Ohio, and Plant Manager: Kenneth H. Bitting, Jr.

This huge plant, beautifully designed and lavishly landscaped at a total cost of approximately \$20 million, was originally started in December, 1957, dedicated on March 31, 1959, and opened to the visiting public on June 1st of this year. The plant consists of a single building having approximately 282,000 square feet with a shipping capacity of 500,000 barrels annually. Having seen the capping and sealing machines being installed, I formed the opinion that BUSCH was actually trying to get their product on the market faster than the public could consume it—which is good sound business strategy — with the first shipment scheduled for May 18th.

The Hospitality House, with a heptagonal roof design and garden area on a 12-acre plot, is directly in the foreground. This is known as BUSCH GARDENS, a fully developed tropical garden with three connecting lagoons and a series of winding paths.

The garden is inhabited by about 200 members of the parrot family; 40 toucans; more than 100 macaws of five species; 50 flamingoes; 50 exotic swans, duck and other water fowl. Most of these birds are imported from Central and South America. Most important of all, how-

ever, is a pair of eagles as a reminder of the company's famous trademark.

In the upper portion of the picture studded with trees is another 118 acre plot to be used as a retirement farm for the famous Clydesdale horses which I am certain every member of the IBEW has seen on display somewhere throughout the United States. While being employed on the project, we noticed a herd of Aberdeen Angus cattle grazing in these meadows and in addition to these there will be various wild animals, such as American buffalo, zebra, deer and even ostriches to add to the picturesque effect of the grazing grounds.

In dedicating this enormous institution, August A. Busch, Jr., chairman of the Board of Anheuser-Busch Inc., responded with these words:

"In constructing this brewery, Anheuser-Busch wanted to do more than just build a factory. It is our company's belief that a modern industrial plant should also add to the area in design and landscape. It should contribute its attractiveness and add to the beauty of the community—in addition to being a plant that is also functional and efficient."

No finer tribute could be forthcoming and all of Florida shares the pride and prestige of having such a fine institution locate its plant here at Tampa.

GEORGE A. SAUSEL, P.S.

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Superior Contract for New Local 1969 Members

L. U. 1969, REDWOOD CITY, CALIF.

—An election recently conducted through the California State Conciliation Service won our local the right to represent the employees of the Prism Sign Company. All employees voted in favor of the IBEW.

Our negotiations with this company have now been concluded and proved to be fruitful for the employees as they resulted in the following:

(A) Wage increases ranging to 18 cents per hour; (B) Layoff and re-hire by seniority; (C) Super seniority for shop steward; (D) Dues deduction; (E) Union Security Clause; (F) Vacations: One week for one year, two weeks for two years and an additional day for each year starting with the sixth up to three weeks vacation with pay; (G) Three days per year accumulative paid sick leave; (H) Paid Health and Welfare, approximately \$14.00 per month; (I) One weeks notice of layoff or one week's pay in lieu of notice; (J) Equitable distribution of overtime; (K) This we believe is a first for Manufacturing on the West Coast. Nine paid holidays. Eight of them are specific-

ally outlined, the ninth is a roving holiday with the members deciding the day for its observance.

MERRITT G. SNYDER, B.M.

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Dinner-Dance as Local Completes Second Year

L. U. 1988, ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

—About 150 members and their wives celebrated the Second Anniversary of the installation of the Charter of Local 1988, with a Dinner-Dance at the brand new multi-million dollar Western Skies Hotel. The dinner was delicious and expertly served. It consisted of iced fresh fruit cup, roast turkey, dressing, candied sweet potatoes, peas, tossed green salad, cranberry sauce, rolls, coffee and cherry pie. J. C. Lewing, president, gave a few words of welcome preceding the dinner.

This occasion also honored the officers who have served so faithfully for the past two years. Those who were retiring from office and were given a rising vote of thanks for making this one of the most outstanding locals affiliated with the Metal Trades Council at Sandia Base, were J. C. Lewing, president, Anthony N. Chaves Sr., vice president, Dorothy Reinertsen, recording secretary, and Executive Board Members, John C. Sitts, Reuben Villanueva, Granville L. Dourte, Virginia Miller and Alton Simpson. Master of Ceremonies was W. M. Jobe.

Charles Davis, chairman of the Election Committee gave the following report: Re-elected to office were, Alton Simpson, vice president, Elden Van Vickle, financial secretary, Robert I. Orr, treasurer and Virginia Miller, recording secretary. Charles M. Judd was elected as president for the ensuing year along with the following on the Executive Board: W. M. Jobe, Homer Messenger, Eusebio E. Montano, Adolfo Sanchez and Grace M. McGrew.

The movie "Operation Brotherhood" was shown and from all reports was very much enjoyed by all members and their wives.

Special guest for the evening was F. C. Conley, International Representative, accompanied by his wife. He brought the members an enlightening message and was the only one permitted to speak for more than one minute.

Three intricate numbers were presented by a group of Folk Dancers from the YWCA. Their costumes were very colorful and they received a big ovation from the crowd.

Three hours of dancing were enjoyed, the music being furnished by the M.B.C. Trio. All in all it was the most successful party ever sponsored by this local.

Our contract with Sandia Corpora-

Attend Albuquerque Dinner-Dance



The festivities at the dinner-dance of Local 1988, Albuquerque, N. Mex., paused long enough for the photographer to snap these shots of the head table and the guests. Seated above, from left: Mr. and Mrs. Granville Dourte; Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Villaneuva; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Sitts; Elden Van Vickle, financial secretary; Dorothy Reinertsen, and Charles Davis. The two sides of the banquet room are seen below.



tion expires at midnight June 30th. The Negotiating Committee has held 17 meetings with the company. Most articles have been signed off but the main issues have not yet been settled. The company wanted the right to buy back 14 days a year of our vacation, at the employees' option. However, they have finally agreed to leave this article, as in the present contract, which allows each employee 24 days vacation. It has been necessary to strike every two years in order to make any advancement but this year the committee is still hopeful that the Company will come up with something which will prove acceptable.

W. M. JOBE, P.S.

Announces Formation of St. Paul Local 2047

L. U. 2047, ST. PAUL, MINN.—Local 2407 was granted its charter on March 1, 1959. This local will represent production and maintenance personnel at the St. Paul, Minnesota operation of Remington Rand Univac.

Local 2047 has 575 members in good standing and 700 withdrawals.

Election of Officers was on March 19, 1959. Officers were then installed on April 9, 1959. These officers are: President and Acting Business Manager, Frank C. Olson; Vice President, Doris Kubes; Recording Secretary,

Chuck Melsha; Treasurer, Ruth Sandberg, and Financial Secretary, David E. Betz.

Executive Board: Neil Blanchard; James Gorman, Dorothy Hoehne, Ann Lindaman, John O'Brien, Andrew Urness, Jr., chairman, and Edward Valle.

It is the Officers and Executive Board's sincere desire to improve our working conditions, to better our standard of living and to give our new local the true representation according to all good labor practices.

DONALD HARLING, P.S.

**BUY AND KEEP
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS**

Citation to Brother Duke

Brother Fred A. Duke, a member of L. U. 125, Portland, Oregon, recently was awarded a citation for patriotic civilian services by Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker. The award was recommended by Major General E. C. Itzhner, citing Brother Duke's "unselfish and untiring efforts toward successful integration of a Corps of Engineers' power wage schedule with all other elements of the Northwest power utility industry."

The certificate of appreciation and accompanying lapel emblem were presented to Brother Duke by Brigadier General Allen F. Clark, Jr.

A release issued by the United States Army North Pacific Corps of Engineers states:

"The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers union represents the greatest number of employees in the power industry. The Corps of Engineers, unlike others in the industry all of whom contribute to the Northwest Power Pool, do not negotiate directly with organized labor through authorized bargaining agents in arriving at wage agreements. With a keen appreciation of Governmental practices gained as a former civil service employee, Duke worked with employees of the Corps over a period of three years, explaining union requirements and also assisting organized labor officials to a better understanding of



Brother Duke receives citation from General Clark.

the unique position of the Corps of Engineers in the Northwest power industry.

"The citation states that Duke's continued interest and untiring efforts have been largely responsible for successful integration of the present North Pacific Division pay system at Corps of Engineers' hydro-electric projects with regional practices in the industry."

Local Union 712

(Continued from Page 31)

representatives from other building trades unions in the vicinity. Approximately 30 business managers from sister IBEW locals were present with their wives, and a number of out-of-town contractors as well.

International Representative Ted Naughton was principal speaker of the evening. After extending the good wishes of Vice President Liggett, Brother Naughton spoke briefly on the history of the IBEW and paid sincere tribute to the pioneers like the charter members of L. U. 712 and those of other local unions who built our Brotherhood.

He congratulated L. U. 712 on its wonderful relations with city officials, business men and townspeople, and said 712 members had set a fine example for others to follow.

A highlight of the evening was the presentation of 5 to 45 year

service pins to members of L. U. 712.

A dance followed the delicious dinner and entertaining program.

The officers and members of Local Union 712 are to be congratulated on this latest milestone in their fine history.

Many townspeople visited L. U. 712's beautiful new home at 217 Sassafras Lane on dedication day and during the following week and had only words of praise for its attractive appearance and its efficient function.

Officers of L. U. 712 in addition to Business Manager Paul Windisch and former Business Manager Michael Namadan, who are due a special vote of thanks from the IBEW for this most recent accomplishment are: Urie Christner, president; Earl Mortimer, vice president; Robert Trinschel, recording secretary; Arthur Gill, treasurer; and Executive Board Members and Building Committee Members Wallace McCracken, Howard Miller, George Ayers, Robert V. Lodd, Robert Bradley, Logan Brubaker, Otto Ruhe, and Edwin Cochran.

Our Flying Research Director

(Continued from page 22)

Our short stay was most enjoyable. The Casa Montego Hotel, the pool, the food and the beach were superb. I believe that Montego Bay, with its white sand bottom and perfectly clear water provided the best swimming I have ever encountered.

The Flight Back Home

Take-off the next day was at 8:16 A.M. We flew direct to Camaguey, Cuba, 215 miles, then direct to Ft. Lauderdale, 345 miles. The flight direct from Camaguey to Ft. Lauderdale is not as bad as it might seem. With normal visibility you are never out of sight of land for long, even though it be just a sand spit at low tide. Almost before you are out of sight of Cuba (at 8,500 feet altitude) you begin to pick up the Anguilla and Damas Cays

ATTENTION: RAILROADERS—U.S.A.

Vice President John J. Duffy has asked us to insert the following notice: The Third National Railroad Apprenticeship Conference will be held October 7, 8, 9, 1959 at the Sheraton-Fontenelle Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska.

Registration begins October 6th. Please make your reservations early.

Outstanding speakers will make this the best work conference ever held.

Death Claims Paid in June, 1959

| L. U. | NAME | AMOUNT | L. U. | NAME | AMOUNT | L. U. | NAME | AMOUNT |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|-------|--------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| 1. O. (11) | Paderik, J. J. | 1,000.00 | 3 | Lietta, V. J. | 1,000.00 | 353 | Walling, I. M. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (11) | Hill, E. M. | 1,000.00 | 3 | Pomerantz, L. H. | 1,000.00 | 353 | Mitchell, E. D. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Kahn, S. | 1,000.00 | 3 | Glovin, P. | 1,000.00 | 358 | Gliese, J. R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Speiser, H. | 1,000.00 | 3 | Norrell, P. | 1,000.00 | 359 | McLain, A. F. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Schlichting, F. | 1,000.00 | 5 | Lee, P. W. | 1,000.00 | 387 | Shazas, H. E. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Steinamer, E. | 1,000.00 | 6 | Belmstrom, H. | 1,000.00 | 390 | Conley, J. F. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Burns, M. J. | 1,000.00 | 6 | Lompa, J. P. | 1,000.00 | 429 | Owen, J. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Bergquist, J. | 1,000.00 | 9 | Rapp, C. P. | 150.00 | 440 | Ward, E. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Daniels, E. | 1,000.00 | 11 | Sommer, H. | 1,000.00 | 449 | Shay, E. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Parton, V. P. | 1,000.00 | 11 | Proctor, G. K. | 1,000.00 | 453 | Chandler, J. D. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (23) | Johnson, A. | 1,000.00 | 11 | Whitlock, W. | 1,000.00 | 461 | Lamphere, M. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (111) | Blackman, L. Y. | 1,000.00 | 11 | Warthington, H. D. | 1,000.00 | 461 | Armstrong, W. M. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (111) | Knoer, G. L. | 1,000.00 | 13 | Gibson, R. W. | 1,000.00 | 477 | Van Dyke, C. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (183) | Lademar, C. | 1,000.00 | 13 | Louden, A. R. | 1,000.00 | 477 | Hampton, G. D. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (283) | Rosen, S. | 1,000.00 | 16 | Darrah, R. E. | 1,000.00 | 481 | Sigman, G. O. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (446) | Schub, E. M. | 1,000.00 | 17 | Goers, C. F. | 1,000.00 | 494 | Wade, C. F. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (511) | Donath, J. A. | 1,000.00 | 18 | Brady, J. J. | 1,000.00 | 497 | Canterbury, G. H. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (511) | Earp, G. | 1,000.00 | 27 | Nachter, L. L. | 1,000.00 | 521 | Uplinger, A. R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (511) | Taylor, J. W. | 1,000.00 | 28 | Merkle, G. L. | 1,000.00 | 532 | Huxtable, T. G. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (521) | Menut, G. H. | 1,000.00 | 31 | Perrett, G. A. | 1,000.00 | 543 | Kinder, G. N. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (531) | Lanham, S. | 1,000.00 | 37 | Mahoney, W. J. | 150.00 | 561 | Gilboy, R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (581) | Krumeich, E. | 1,000.00 | 38 | Vyse, B. | 1,000.00 | 561 | Lawrence, E. J. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (581) | Davis, C. H. | 1,000.00 | 41 | Gilbert, G. | 1,000.00 | 569 | Rainey, W. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (591) | Torbert, V. H. | 1,000.00 | 46 | Wright, N. J. | 1,000.00 | 579 | Turner, R. S. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (601) | Patten, R. V. | 1,000.00 | 47 | Reed, H. M. | 1,000.00 | 574 | King, P. E. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (681) | Killion, R. E. | 1,000.00 | 48 | Matheny, E. | 1,000.00 | 582 | Dixon, L. E. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (731) | Lawson, T. A. | 1,000.00 | 52 | Linnner, F. | 1,000.00 | 584 | Charles, D. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (771) | Ingersoll, C. D. | 1,000.00 | 57 | Ranford, J. M. | 1,000.00 | 590 | Wickman, L. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (771) | Davis, T. E. | 1,000.00 | 58 | Boyd, R. M. | 1,000.00 | 591 | Stevens, E. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (771) | Sheff, L. | 1,000.00 | 58 | Schnurr, L. M. | 1,000.00 | 595 | MacWay, C. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (771) | Ure, N. G. | 1,000.00 | 59 | Redwood, P. L. | 1,000.00 | 606 | Kaye, A. | 825.00 |
| 1. O. (771) | Taylor, A. O. | 1,000.00 | 77 | Connolly, H. B. | 1,000.00 | 628 | Schuchert, R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (891) | Lord, G. C. | 1,000.00 | 98 | Horn, H. | 1,000.00 | 630 | Hutton, A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (1031) | Curley, W. J. | 1,000.00 | 100 | Gordon, R. P. | 1,000.00 | 631 | Vanheuren, R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (1031) | Gebhard, L. | 444.45 | 108 | Oshurn, D. H. | 334.00 | 640 | Schurr, C. E. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (134) | Thomson, H. E. | 1,000.00 | 111 | Carter, S. | 1,000.00 | 640 | Graham, D. H. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (134) | Stone, K. | 1,000.00 | 124 | Wohltman, F. H. | 1,000.00 | 659 | Cochrane, E. H. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (134) | MacFarlane, W. L. | 1,000.00 | 129 | Helm, H. C. | 1,000.00 | 663 | Olsen, C. W. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (134) | Becker, W. | 1,000.00 | 130 | Maufray, F. A. | 1,000.00 | 664 | Nowicki, S. R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (134) | Hodakinson, A. E. | 1,000.00 | 131 | Mann, O. L. | 1,000.00 | 665 | Hasty, J. T. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (134) | Bendixen, L. A. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Bovens, J. P. | 1,000.00 | 669 | Walker, H. L. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (181) | Giuffano, L. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Quadman, C. | 1,000.00 | 682 | Strack, H. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (183) | Kichen, L. D. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Soderberg, H. W. | 1,000.00 | 697 | Hart, W. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (224) | Gatenby, C. L. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Dinkelmann, D. | 1,000.00 | 719 | Clarke, C. B. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (273) | Boswell, C. O. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Griffin, C. D. | 1,000.00 | 734 | Murphy, L. L. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (309) | O'Brien, W. L. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Murphy, W. J. | 1,000.00 | 737 | Morris, G. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (321) | Green, G. W. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Glenner, M. J. | 1,000.00 | 760 | Smith, C. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (326) | Mottia, H. | 1,000.00 | 134 | Hughes, H. J. | 1,000.00 | 765 | Pardue, W. L. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (349) | Inzalle, W. W. | 1,000.00 | 136 | Grant, O. C. | 1,000.00 | 780 | Corbin, H. H. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (435) | Senken, H. | 1,000.00 | 191 | Martin, J. B. | 1,000.00 | 814 | Welch, W. P. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (435) | McQuoid, J. | 1,000.00 | 202 | Bellinger, C. C. | 1,000.00 | 816 | Beasley, J. R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (489) | Carlock, C. E. | 1,000.00 | 210 | Duberson, C. J. | 1,000.00 | 829 | Newcomb, D. B. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (504) | Wheller, S. M. | 1,000.00 | 212 | Sutton, W. C. | 1,000.00 | 865 | Burnham, K. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (507) | Krebs, G. E. | 1,000.00 | 213 | Wagner, F. E. | 1,000.00 | 880 | Kobour, E. M. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (610) | Schulz, F. A. | 1,000.00 | 214 | Dzeld, E. | 1,000.00 | 953 | Elliot, D. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (648) | Venable, F. | 1,000.00 | 231 | Rodriguez, E. J. | 1,000.00 | 969 | Drange, C. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (664) | Marin, J. N. | 1,000.00 | 245 | Remson, J. | 1,000.00 | 1002 | Collins, H. R. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (676) | Sparok, L. L. | 1,000.00 | 268 | Williamson, J. P. | 1,000.00 | 1032 | Gardner, F. J. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (685) | Brown, R. E. | 1,000.00 | 281 | Johnson, C. | 1,000.00 | 1118 | Nicol, W. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (693) | Cain, B. C. | 1,000.00 | 292 | Pierson, A. C. | 1,000.00 | 1319 | Biggs, B. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (708) | Smith, W. | 1,000.00 | 294 | Stampolus, J. F. | 1,000.00 | 1319 | Lapear, A. J. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (712) | Prothero, D. L. | 1,000.00 | 295 | Holmes, E. | 1,000.00 | 1380 | Patena, H. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (763) | Hardwick, M. E. | 1,000.00 | 302 | Smith, F. K. | 1,000.00 | 1389 | Poland, L. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (863) | Scheumann, E. H. | 1,000.00 | 306 | Tomey, E. A. | 1,000.00 | 1395 | Clark, J. T. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (882) | Feldman, W. | 1,000.00 | 325 | Westbrook, A. | 1,000.00 | 1395 | Gilland, H. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (902) | Tysk, E. A. | 1,000.00 | 335 | Bennie, T. P. | 1,000.00 | 1426 | Ranslant, C. | 1,000.00 |
| 1. O. (1037) | Dusablon, A. | 1,000.00 | 347 | Kackie, R. J. | 1,000.00 | 1438 | Johnson, F. S. | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Raker, H. B. | 1,000.00 | 349 | Joiner, R. B. | 1,000.00 | 1579 | Nevak, J. G. | 1,000.00 |
| 1 | Grallko, F. A. | 1,000.00 | 352 | Woods, H. | 150.00 | 1788 | Holbert, J. A. | 1,000.00 |
| 3 | Devieschowwer, J. | 150.00 | 353 | Deneng, G. A. | 1,000.00 | | Sabourin, L. E. | 1,000.00 |
| 3 | Donnelly, J. W. | 150.00 | 353 | Cramp, F. A. | 1,000.00 | | | |
| | | | | | Total | \$205,020.11 | | |

on your left, and soon Andros Island on your right. Shortly thereafter, with good visibility, the Florida Keys begin to show up to your distant left. But before this the Miami beacon, and a little later in the Biscayne omni, will be coming in loud and clear.

My "guestimates" were really working on this trip. I had estimated 3 hours plus 30 minutes for the Montego Bay-Ft. Lauderdale leg on the flight plan filed the day before. At 3 hours plus 29 minutes we were on final approach. This stop was the sharpest operation on the whole trip. Within 30 minutes we had cleared Customs, Immigration and Health,

gassed up, had a coke and a snack and were back in the air, eager to get home.

A gas stop at Florence, South Carolina took only 20 minutes. But with all the U. S. weather and wind information at our fingertips we were still 10 minutes behind flight plan at College Park. Landing was made at 19:30, about one-half hour after dark. This was the only night operation of the entire trip. It had all been wonderful, but it was good to be home.

Now for a little summation. We flew more than 4,600 miles at an average ground speed of about 160 miles an hour. Fuel consumption was approximately 10 gallons

per hour at 60 percent power and oil consumption less than one pint per hour on our 750-hour SMOH engine.

Gasoline prices averaged about like stateside except in the Dominican Republic where we paid 78 cents a gallon and in Jamaica where it was \$1.03. Hotel costs were about the same as in our resort areas. Food in the resort areas was higher than here and generally not as good.

All of the homing beacons used were very good. Omni navigation was not available except for Puerto Rico and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. Our LTRA6 has 12 transmitting channels (two of them Unicom) and was adequate

except for Haiti and possibly Cuba in some instances. Without exception every port of call monitored either 118.1 or 118.3 megacycles. The only contact we were able to make on the international emergency frequency, 121.5, was in Puerto Rico and this is a very bad situation.

Not one cent was paid out in customs, immigration or health fees. Landing fees were: Nassau, \$1.22; Ciudad Trujillo, \$2; San Juan, nothing; St. Thomas, \$1; Montego Bay, \$2.25; Ft. Lauderdale, nothing. Eighty octane fuel was not available at either Nassau or the Isla Verde airport in Puerto Rico.

It was a real privilege to visit Puerto Rico and see first-hand the great strides in social and economic development that have been made there in recent years, and to see the important contributions the trade unions are making to this progress. All of us in the United States and Canada should be proud and thankful that we are part of a strong trade union movement that has done so much to make our countries great.

(Other members of the International staff who pilot their own planes and use them to speed up work on Brotherhood assignments, are International Vice President A. E. Edwards and International Representative Taylor Blair. Many of our members share their enthusiasm for flying.)

Our Cover Photos

Our Cover Photo this month features mighty Niagara Falls, one of the seven natural wonders of the world.

We received inquiries concerning locations of scenes on recent issues.

The May-June *Journal* pictured a Foot Bridge in Bellingrath Gardens, near Mobile, Alabama.

July's cover "Steamboat 'Round the Bend," was photographed in Greenfield Village, near Dearborn, Michigan.

All three of these covers were the work of Photographer Louis C. Williams of Nashville, Tennessee.

In Memoriam

Prayer for Our Deceased Members

Our Father, Who art in heaven, we pray as Thou taught us to do, and our prayer is for our fellow members, those who lived and worked among us and shared our joys and sorrows. Have mercy on them, Father, all those whose names we list here in loving memory. Take them to the heavenly home which Thou hast prepared for those who love Thee.

Give to their loved ones the comfort which is only Thine to give. Where there is doubt, sow the seeds of faith. Where there is despair, bring the light of hope. Let their sadness be lessened by the promise of joyful reunion.

And O Divine Master, help us too, we who offer this prayer to Thee today. Fill us with Thy wisdom and Thy grace. Help us to be real Brothers to our fellow workmen and to all our fellow men, so that one day when it shall also be our time to go, we shall not dread death but rather welcome it, because it is only by dying that we are born to eternal life. Amen.

Fred W. Barrett, L. U. No. 1

Born February 11, 1888
Initiated June 19, 1917
Died May 27, 1959

Charles A. Benedict, L. U. No. 1

Born April 22, 1885
Initiated December 5, 1916
Died April 16, 1959

Frank A. Gralike, L. U. No. 1

Born December 8, 1908
Initiated October 11, 1929
Died May 19, 1959

Edgar M. Hill, L. U. No. 1

Born July 12, 1888
Initiated September 21, 1934
Died June 10, 1959

William F. Molter, L. U. No. 1

Born 1896
Initiated August 20, 1937
Died June 21, 1959

F. R. Christopherson, L. U. No. 18

Born July 27, 1890
Initiated April 15, 1936
Died June 15, 1959

Boniface Leyval, L. U. No. 18

Born May 14, 1902
Initiated July 1, 1953
Died May 31, 1959

James P. White, L. U. No. 25

Born June 10, 1903
Initiated December 12, 1950
Died June 9, 1959

Raymie L. Bates, L. U. No. 28

Born August 16, 1898
Initiated March 18, 1941 in L. U.
No. 1094
Died June 30, 1959

Wilbert Buchanan, L. U. No. 28

Born January 28, 1923
Initiated December 14, 1954
Died June 24, 1959

James (Walt) Taylor, L. U. No. 51

Born November 7, 1898
Initiated October 29, 1936
Died June 5, 1959

J. W. Dickinson, L. U. No. 59

Born July 12, 1926
Initiated August 5, 1952
Died June 9, 1959

Virgil H. Torbert, L. U. No. 59

Born May 14, 1882
Initiated May 10, 1904
Died June 11, 1959

Raymond Kaskie, L. U. No. 347

Born March 4, 1891
Reinitiated March 27, 1943
Died June 7, 1959

Walter J. Ferg, L. U. No. 369

Born March 14, 1899
Reinitiated April 24, 1944
Died June, 1959

Albert F. McLain, L. U. No. 369

Born November 18, 1898
Initiated January 31, 1942
Died May 30, 1959

Charles D. Martin, L. U. No. 381

Born November 2, 1906
Initiated July 1, 1947
Died July 5, 1959

Robert M. Sykes, L. U. No. 428

Born November 11, 1904
Initiated August 7, 1941
Died June 24, 1959

Ellis Cantril, L. U. No. 595

Born September 16, 1909
Initiated August 12, 1942
Died June 5, 1959

Christopher MacWay, L. U. No. 595

Initiated March 12, 1946
Died May 26, 1959

Lloyd Wendland, L. U. No. 595

Born December 20, 1900
Initiated March 12, 1954
Died June 15, 1959

Thomas D. Wilson, L. U. No. 602

Born February 18, 1899
Initiated December 5, 1946
Died June 24, 1959

David Black, L. U. No. 713

Born November 8, 1894
Initiated November 25, 1952
Died June, 1959

Stephany Brzezinski, L. U. No. 713

Born July 22, 1910
Initiated June 10, 1952
Died June, 1959

L. Murphy, L. U. No. 734

Born September 20, 1901
Initiated December 3, 1938
Died May 4, 1959

Horace A. Hawkeswood, L. U. No. 1245

Born June 2, 1898
Initiated July 1, 1945
Died May 6, 1959

Alva T. Shields, Jr., L. U. No. 1245

Born May 25, 1929
Initiated January 1, 1953
Died April 3, 1959

Archie E. Wise, L. U. No. 1245

Born March 19, 1901
Reinitiated February 1, 1943
Died April 1, 1959

Cecil M. DeVault, L. U. No. 1361

Born March 7, 1899
Initiated May 1, 1944
Died June 18, 1959

Arthur C. Puterbaugh, L. U. No. 1361

Born June 25, 1900
Initiated August 1, 1944
Died May 16, 1959

Frank J. Rowell, Jr., L. U. No. 1361

Born June 21, 1931
Initiated March 1, 1953
Died April 17, 1959

Mary Galbierczyk, L. U. No. 1470

Initiated February 9, 1949
Died June 11, 1959

Anthony Mare, L. U. No. 1470

Born September 19, 1903
Reinitiated August 1, 1958
Died June 23, 1959

F. W. Ochs, Jr., L. U. No. 1470

Born 1906
Initiated December 17, 1948
Died June 14, 1959

Joseph M. Schneider, L. U. 1470

Reinitiated March 1, 1953
Died June, 1959

Henry G. Schweer, L. U. No. 1684

Born November 28, 1895
Initiated February 1, 1951
Died May 18, 1959

A LIFE-LONG COMPANION

He follows in darkness throughout night
and day,
His presence you calmly ignore,
No sound does he make as he trods on
his way,
But humbly proceeds with his chore,
As faithful as summer when following
spring
He never lags too far behind,
Wherever you go to your heels he will
cling,
More faithful you never will find,
With you your hardships and sorrows
he'll bear
And walk with his head tilted down,
When you are merry your mirth he will
share
Ambling along as a clown,
When friendships shall wither and loved
ones shall fade
You'll not tread alone in life's meadow,
For with you the rest of your days will
parade,
Your life-long companion, your shadow.

THOMAS PATTI,
L. U. 1249, Syracuse, N. Y.

TO A LITTERBUG

O, wretched litterbug,
Beware!
Of tossing empty beer cans
Where
They will arouse official
ire
And get you hauled before the
Squire!
O, spoiler of each rural
Byway,
You'd go to jail, if I had
My way.

JOHN HUBBARD,
L. U. 1171, Marion, Ind.



MY STANDING

I'm only Johnny Come Lately, a carpet-
bagger, too,
But I find much protection with the
I. B. E. W.
When booming down the road I meet
linemen on the poles,
They quench my thirst, feed me, shod my
naked soles,
To linemen, boomers, brothers, I devote
this midnight ode,
And pray that God will soften all their
labors down the road.

TIFFANY,
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

REFLECTIONS OF A BUILDING TRADE UNION MEMBER

Gone are days of early strife,
The fight for recognition,
The shouting and demanding boss,
The infamous opposition.

Gone are days of infancy,
When labor's march began
To climb the road to lofty heights,
And security for each man.

The unions furnished leadership,
And held the torch so bright,
They guided always steadfastly
From darkness into light.

From open shop and chaos,
And strikes and lockout too,
Came stability for industry,
Fairplay and progress new.

Across our nation—freedom's soil—
From sea to shining sea,
Stand tens of million workers strong
To keep our country free.

Let "anti-labor" ponder well
The problem close at hand,
To weaken labor once again
Spells trouble for our land.

March on now labor, close your ranks!
The foe is sly and cunning,
But *truth* and *strength* are on your side,
And spell a happy ending.

HENRY KOSTER,
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

EDUCATION PLUS RECREATION

(Dedicated to Local 3's Bayberry Land)
Amidst Local Three's outstanding achieve-
ments,
There's an important place for Bayberry
Land,
A palace of learning on well-chosen
ground
Where education and recreation go hand-
in-hand.

Where thorough information is freely sup-
plied
About the accomplishments organized la-
bor scored;
About the necessity of unity in rank and
file,
And items the general press ignored.

Where morsels of nutritious vitamins are
served,
Palatial repasts all tastes to please;
In attractive quarters with all the com-
forts known,
Where one may relax, with his mind at
ease.

Unlike the ones who grope in the dark,
Who fear exposure by probing rays,
Our union illuminates the roads ahead,
And fearlessly leads to progressive ways!

We'll continue to carry the torch that
sheds
The most brilliant beams of guiding light;
To spread the gospel of Brotherhood and
help
To convince the unorganized of unionism's
might!

A BIT O' LUCK,
ABE GLICK,
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want
you to have your
JOURNAL! When you
have a change in ad-
dress, please let us
know. Be sure to in-
clude your old address
and please don't for-
get to fill in L. U. and
Card No. This infor-
mation will be help-
ful in checking and
keeping our records
straight.

NAME.....
NEW ADDRESS.....
City Zone State
PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO.....
CARD NO.....
(If unknown - check with Local Union)
OLD ADDRESS.....
City Zone State
FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER.....

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS - WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
1200 15th Street, N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

your job on LABOR DAY...

**keep 'em
SAFE!**



**don't make your
family a
FATALITY
STATISTIC!**

*drive
carefully*

SAFETY OFF THE JOB

KEEPS YOU ON THE PAYROLL

